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BIENNIAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE SUPERINTENDENT

OF

Compliments of

Thos. C. Miller,

State Superintendent of Free Schools,

Charleston, W. Va.

TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1904

THOS. C. MILLER,
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS



CHARLESTON:
THE TRIBUNE PRINTING CO.
1905.



BIENNIAL REPORT
OF THE
STATE SUPERINTENDENT
OF
FREE SCHOOLS
OF
WEST VIRGINIA
FOR THE
TWO YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1904

THOS. C. MILLER,
STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF FREE SCHOOLS



CHARLESTON:
THE TRIBUNE PRINTING CO.
1905.





STATE CAPITOL, CHARLESTON

STATE DIRECTORY

UNITED STATES SENATORS

Nathan Bay Scott, Wheeling, Ohio county; term expires March 4, 1905.
Stephen B. Elkins, Elkins, Randolph county; term expires March 4, 1907.

REPRESENTATIVES IN CONGRESS

All re-elected for the term ending March 4, 1907.
First District, B. B. Dovener, Wheeling, Ohio county.
Second District, A. G. Dayton, Philippi, Barbour county.
Third District, Joseph H. Gaines, Charleston, Kanawha county.
Fourth District, Harry C. Woodyard, Spencer, Roane county.
Fifth District, James A. Hughes, Huntington, Cabell county.

STATE OFFICERS

ELECTIVE

Term expires March 4, 1905.

Albert B. White, Governor, Parkersburg, Wood county.
Thomas C. Miller, State Superintendent of Free Schools, Fairmont, Marion county.
Arnold C. Scherr, Auditor, Keyser, Mineral county.
Peter Silman, Treasurer, Charleston, Kanawha county.
Romeo H. Freer, Attorney-General, Harrisville, Ritchie county.

Term expires March 4, 1909.

Wm. M. O. Dawson, Governor, Charleston, Kanawha county.
Chas. W. Swisher, Secretary of State, Fairmont, Marion county.
Thomas C. Miller, State Superintendent of Free Schools, Fairmont, Marion county.
Arnold C. Scherr, Auditor, Keyser, Mineral county.
Newton C. Ogdin, Treasurer, St. Marys, Pleasants county.
Clark W. May, Attorney-General, Hamlin, Lincoln county.

APPOINTIVE

Wm. M. O. Dawson, Secretary of State, Charleston, Kanawha county.
S. B. Baker, Adjutant-General, Parkersburg, Wood county.
M. A. Kendall, Commissioner of Banking, Parkersburg, Wood county.
Term expires May 22, 1905.
S. W. Starks, State Librarian, Charleston, Kanawha county.
I. V. Barton, State Commissioner of Labor, Wheeling, Ohio county.
Term expires June 1, 1905.
J. W. Paul, Chief Mine Inspector, Davis, Tucker county. Term expires April 2, 1905.
Frank Lively, Fish and Game Warden, Hinton, Summers county.

SUPREME COURT OF APPEALS

JUDGES	POSTOFFICE	COUNTY	TERM EXPIRES
Henry Brannon.....	Weston.....	Lewis.....	January 1, 1913
Frank Cox.....	Morgantown.....	Monongalia.....	January 1, 1917
H. C. McWhorter.....	Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	January 1, 1909
George Poffenbarger.....	Point Pleasant.....	Mason.....	January 1, 1913
Joseph M. Sanders.....	Bluefield.....	Mercer.....	January 1, 1917

THE BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Board of Public Works consists of the Governor, the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Free Schools, the Auditor and the Treasurer.

The Secretary of State is *ex-officio* the Secretary of the Board.

THE BOARD OF THE SCHOOL FUND

The Board of the School Fund consists of the Governor, who is *ex-officio* the President thereof; the State Superintendent of Free Schools, the Auditor, and the Treasurer.

The Auditor is *ex-officio* the Secretary.

COMMISSIONERS OF PUBLIC PRINTING

The Auditor, the State Superintendent of Free Schools, and the Treasurer, compose the Commissioners of Public Printing. The Secretary of State is the Superintendent of Public Printing. The contracts for public printing and binding and for supplying printing paper and stationery are let to the lowest bidders therefor every two years, beginning the second Wednesday in January.

ADVISORY BOARD OF PARDONS

The Advisory Board to investigate applications for pardons was created by the Legislature of 1899 (Acts 1899:58). The board consists of two voters, of different politics; the members receive \$4 for each day actually employed, and their reasonable expenses. The term of office is four years. The present board is composed of Hon. W. E. White, of Parkersburg, and D. H. Leonard, Parkersburg, whose terms expire June 1, 1907 and 1905 respectively.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS,
Charleston, Dec. 23, 1904.

HON. ALBERT B. WHITE,
Governor of West Virginia,

MY DEAR SIR:—In compliance with the requirements of Section 67, Chapter XLV of the Code, I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, and through you to the Legislature, the Sixteenth Biennial Report of the Department of Free Schools for the school years ending June 30, 1903, and June 30, 1904, respectively, together with accompanying documents and recommendations.

Very respectfully submitted,

THOS. C. MILLER,
State Supt. of Free Schools.

DEPARTMENT OF FREE SCHOOLS

THOS. C. MILLER,
STATE SUPERINTENDENT

M. P. SHAWKEY,
CHIEF CLERK

D. E. MILLER,
STATISTICAL CLERK

LUCILE CONRAD,
STENOGRAPHER

EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

West Virginia University.....	Morgantown.....	D. B. Purinton, Pres.
State Normal School.....	Huntington.....	L. J. Corbly, Principal.
" ".....	Fairmont.....	W. L. McCowan, Prin.
" ".....	West Liberty.....	Lorain Fortney, Prin.
" ".....	Athens.....	A. S. Thorn, Prin.
" ".....	Glenville.....	John C. Shaw, Prin.
" ".....	Shepherdstown.....	J. G. Knutti, Prin.
Prep. Branch University.....	Montgomery.....	Josiah Keely, Prin.
" ".....	Keyser.....	L. L. Friend, Prin.
Colored Institute.....	Institute.....	J. McHenry Jones, Pres.
" ".....	Bluefield.....	Hamilton Hatter, Prin.
Reform School.....	Pruntytown.....	O. E. Darnall, Supt.
Schools for the Deaf and the Blind.....	Romney.....	J. T. Rucker, Prin.
Industrial Home for Girls.....	Salem.....	Hilda M. Dungan, Supt.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Term expires Sept. 1, 1907

U. S. FLEMING, <i>President</i> ,	Parkersburg
R. A. ARMSTRONG, <i>Secretary</i> ,	Morgantown
C. E. CARRIGAN,	Moundsville
JOSIAH KEELY,	Montgomery
C. R. MURRAY,	Huntington

LIST OF STATE SUPERINTENDENTS

1863-1869.....	William R. White.
1869-1870.....	Henry A. Ziegler.
1870-1871.....	A. D. Williams.
1871-1872, Dec. 1.....	Charles S. Lewis.
1873, Jan. 1;-March 4.....	W. K. Pendleton.
1873-1877.....	B. W. Byrne.
1877-1881.....	W. K. Pendleton.
1881-1885.....	B. L. Butcher.
1885-1893.....	B. S. Morgan.
1893-1897.....	Virgil A. Lewis.
1897-1901.....	J. R. Trotter.
1901-.....	Thos. C. Miller.

BOARDS OF REGENTS OF STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

INSTITUTION	NAME OF REGENT	ADDRESS	COUNTY	TERM EXPIRES
University.....	T. Perry Jacobs.....	N. Martinsville.	Wetzel.....	May 1, 1907
	Charles M. Babb.....	Falls.....	Grant.....	May 1, 1907
	James E. Trotter.....	Buckhannon.....	Upshur.....	May 1, 1907
	John B. Finley.....	Parkersburg.....	Wood.....	May 1, 1907
	F. P. McNeil.....	Wheeling.....	Ohio.....	May 1, 1906
	F. M. Grant.....	Morgantown.....	Monongalia.....	May 1, 1906
	D. C. Gallaher.....	Charlestown.....	Kanawha.....	May 1, 1906
	Dr. C. E. Haworth.....	Huntington.....	Cabell.....	May 1, 1906
	L. J. Williams.....	Lewisburg.....	Greenbrier.....	May 1, 1906
	Normal Schools.....	S. H. Bowman.....	Philippi.....	Barbour.....	June 1, 1907
Ira E. Robinson.....		Grafton.....	Taylor.....	June 1, 1907
E. L. Dunn.....		Bargers Springs.....	Summers.....	June 1, 1907
Harry L. Snyder.....		Shepherdstown.....	Jefferson.....	June 1, 1906
William M. Straus.....		Parkersburg.....	Wood.....	June 1, 1906
Dr. C. B. Graham.....		Wheeling.....	Ohio.....	June 1, 1906
The State Sup't.....		Charleston.....	Member ex-officio.....	
Keyser Preparatory Branch.....	Thomas B. Davis.....	Keyser.....	Mineral.....	May 16, 1909
	Lewis J. Forman.....	Petersburg.....	Grant.....	May 16, 1909
	J. W. Goodsell.....	Davis.....	Tucker.....	May 16, 1905
	W. F. Wirsman.....	Romney.....	Hampshire.....	May 16, 1905
	Wm. A. Watson.....	Fellowville.....	Preston.....	May 16, 1907
	James Sites.....	Upper Tract.....	Pendleton.....	May 16, 1907
	The State Sup't.....	Charleston.....	Member ex-officio.....	
West Virginia Colored Institute.....	B. L. Butcher.....	Fairmont.....	Marion.....	June 1, 1905
	John L. Thornhill.....	Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	June 1, 1905
	E. Howard Harper.....	Keystone.....	McDowell.....	June 1, 1905
	C. B. Scott.....	Bethany.....	Brooke.....	June 1, 1905
	Joseph Gray.....	Elizabethtown.....	Wirt.....	June 1, 1905
	J. M. Hazelwood.....	Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	June 1, 1905
	The State Sup't.....	Charleston.....	Member ex-officio.....	
Bluefield Institute.....	N. C. Brackett.....	Harper's Ferry.....	Jefferson.....	June 1, 1905
	Wm. M. Mahood.....	Princeton.....	Mercer.....	June 1, 1905
	V. A. Lewis.....	Point Pleasant.....	Mason.....	June 1, 1905
	J. R. Jefferson.....	Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	June 1, 1905
	Edwin Mann.....	Bluefield.....	Mercer.....	June 1, 1905
	The State Sup't.....	Charleston.....	Member ex-officio.....	
Schools for Deaf and Blind.....	F. M. Reynolds.....	Keyser.....	Mineral.....	April 1, 1909
	D. S. Pettigrew.....	Summersville.....	Nicholas.....	April 1, 1909
	J. Slidell Brown.....	Kingwood.....	Preston.....	April 1, 1909
	T. T. McDougal.....	Ceredo.....	Wayne.....	April 1, 1905
	Cornelius C. Watts.....	Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	April 1, 1905
	James W. Stuck.....	West Union.....	Doddridge.....	April 1, 1905
	Dr. G. A. Aschman.....	Wheeling.....	Ohio.....	April 1, 1907
	Henry W. Deem.....	Ripley.....	Jackson.....	April 1, 1907
	A. C. Finley.....	Harding.....	Randolph.....	April 1, 1907
	Reform School.....	J. W. Flynn.....	Kingwood.....	Preston.....	May 1, 1905
J. L. Buckley.....		Parkersburg.....	Wood.....	May 1, 1905
H. C. Brohard.....		Flemington.....	Taylor.....	May 1, 1905
Rev. D. S. Hammond.....		Weston.....	Lewis.....	May 1, 1905
Ralph McCoy.....		Wheeling.....	Ohio.....	May 1, 1905
Dr. G. A. Newlon.....		Buckhannon.....	Upshur.....	May 1, 1905
Geo. W. Tippet.....		Point Pleasant.....	Mason.....	May 1, 1905
Montgomery Preparatory Branch.....	Dr. C. E. Haworth.....	Huntington.....	Cabell.....	
	Thos. C. Miller.....	Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	
	D. C. Gallaher.....	Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	
West Virginia Industrial Home for Girls.....	Dr. Harriet B. Jones.....	Wheeling.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 31, 1909
	John Cummings.....	Wheeling.....	Ohio.....	Mar. 31, 1908
	Stillman Young.....	Stillman.....	Upshur.....	Mar. 31, 1905
	Miss M. S. McWhorter.....	Charleston.....	Kanawha.....	Mar. 31, 1905
	Miss V. V. Henshaw.....	Martinsburg.....	Berkeley.....	Mar. 31, 1907
	Henry S. Wilson.....	Parkersburg.....	Wood.....	Mar. 31, 1907

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS—TERM FOUR YEARS BEGINNING JULY 1, 1903

COUNTIES	SCHOOLS	NAME	SALARY	POST OFFICE
Barbour.....	106	A. G. Jenkins.....	\$ 500 00	Philippi.
Berkeley.....	80	E. H. Tabler.....	425 00	Martinsburg.
Boone.....	77	A. G. Hager.....	425 00	Danville.
Braxton.....	106	E. B. Duffield.....	500 00	Sutton.
Brooke.....	50	Geo. W. Hogg.....	300 00	Wellsburg.
Cabell.....	132	Ira F. Hatfield.....	500 00	Huntington.
Calhoun.....	87	Wellington Lester.....	425 00	Pink.
Clay.....	76	H. L. Morris.....	425 00	Clay.
Doddridge.....	122	O. A. Ashburn.....	500 00	West Union.
Fayette.....	250	W. S. Johnson.....	500 00	Red Star.
Glimer.....	106	Worthy Davis.....	500 00	Cedarville.
Grant.....	77	J. L. Rexroad.....	425 00	Arthur.
Greenbrier.....	205	L. W. Burns.....	500 00	Meadowbluff
Hampshire.....	100	E. W. Noland.....	500 00	Levels.
Hancock.....	48	T. M. Cochran.....	300 00	New Cumberland
Hardy.....	90	L. S. Halterman.....	425 00	Lost River.
Harrison.....	170	L. Wayman Ogden.....	500 00	Clarksburg.
Jackson.....	194	J. D. Cooper.....	500 00	Sherman.
Jefferson.....	82	J. A. Engle.....	425 00	Harper's Ferry.
Kanawha.....	314	M. H. Eplin.....	500 00	Marmet.
Lewis.....	138	Loyd G. Losh.....	500 00	Weston.
Lincoln.....	112	W. C. Holstein.....	500 00	Sioto.
Logan.....	58	J. C. Scaggs.....	350 00	Logan.
Marion.....	218	Carter L. Faust.....	500 00	Fairmont.
Marshall.....	119	J. D. Parriott.....	500 00	Cameron.
Mason.....	180	C. A. Green.....	500 00	Ashton.
Mercer.....	180	J. H. Gadd.....	500 00	Princeton.
Mineral.....	94	Geo. S. Arnold.....	425 00	Burlington.
Mingo.....	84	Chas. H. Ellis.....	425 00	Williamson.
Monongalia.....	115	Jesse Henry.....	500 00	Morgantown.
Monroe.....	139	B. F. Hoylman.....	500 00	Second Creek.
Morgan.....	54	U. S. G. Potter.....	350 00	Munson.
McDowell.....	114	F. C. Cook.....	500 00	Welch.
Nicholas.....	128	S. C. Dotson.....	500 00	Summersville.
Ohio.....	68	Geo. S. Biggs.....	350 00	West Liberty.
Pendleton.....	100	W. S. Dunkle.....	500 00	Circleville.
Pleasant.....	63	A. W. Locke.....	350 00	Maxwell.
Pocahontas.....	104	J. B. Grimes.....	500 00	Lobelia.
Preston.....	204	A. W. Carrico.....	500 00	Rowlesburg.
Putnam.....	139	J. C. Fish.....	500 00	Winfield.
Raleigh.....	180	G. W. Thompson.....	500 00	Odd.
Randolph.....	139	E. A. Poe.....	500 00	Elkins.
Ritchie.....	175	L. H. Hayhurst.....	500 00	Goose Creek.
Roane.....	180	N. L. Chancey.....	500 00	Reedy.
Summers.....	137	Geo. W. Lilly.....	500 00	Hinton.
Taylor.....	71	Dellet Newton.....	350 00	Simpson.
Tucker.....	103	Chas. J. Adams.....	500 00	Parsons.
Tyler.....	130	D. L. Talkington.....	500 00	Alvy.
Upshur.....	115	W. S. Mick.....	500 00	Buckhannon.
Wayne.....	185	L. G. Sansom.....	500 00	Wayne.
Webster.....	101	Gaines Chapman.....	500 00	Webster Springs.
Wetzel.....	150	S. L. Long.....	500 00	Endicott.
Wirt.....	79	J. F. Haverty.....	425 00	Elizabeth.
Wood.....	223	W. T. Cochran.....	500 00	Parkersburg.
Wyoming.....	90	R. Wade Cook.....	425 00	Rock View.

"He shall receive for his services an annual compensation, as follows: In counties having not more than fifty schools, three hundred dollars; in counties having more than fifty and not more than seventy-five schools, three hundred and fifty dollars; in counties having more than seventy-five and not more than one hundred schools, four hundred and twenty-five dollars, and in counties having more than one hundred schools, five hundred dollars, which salary shall be paid ratably for any shorter term of service than one year. Provided, however, that the county superintendent shall report on oath to the State Superintendent the number of schools he has visited during the year, in compliance with section fifty-four, chapter forty-five of the Code of West Virginia, and the State Superintendent of Free Schools in paying the said county superintendent as required by this section shall deduct three dollars from the salary of the said county superintendent for each and every school within his county that the county superintendent did not visit." — Code.

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THE RHODODENDRON,—OUR STATE FLOWER

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INTRODUCTION

In submitting this, the Sixteenth Biennial Report of the Department of Free Schools for the State of West Virginia, I am pleased to say that the educational work of the State has made considerable progress within the last two years, and that the outlook for the future is very encouraging. While of course we all realize that our material growth is much in advance of the educational progress, nevertheless we note with pleasure an awakened public sentiment with respect to educational affairs, and we are hoping for an increasing interest in all our school work.

Our law seems to require that quite an amount of statistical information shall be embodied in this Report, so a number of tables giving various items are herewith presented. In most instances these statistics show a normal and satisfactory increase, the percentage being about what might be expected on an average basis. As a general thing statistics are dry and uninteresting, but when by comparison they give a picture of real conditions they become valuable and interesting.

In the first pages of the Report is given a summary of some of the more important items usually sought for, and a little further over will be found several valuable tables of comparative statistics showing our educational progress since the inauguration of the Free School System, while the latter part of the Report is made up largely of details from the various counties.

The recommendations deemed of most importance I have placed in the first part of the Report, but several presentations relating to other desirable measures are discussed at greater length further on.

SCHOOL EXPENDITURES

1904

For the school year 1903-04 West Virginia expended for the support of her public schools alone the sum of \$2,589,203.28.

This amount was raised by two funds viz:

The General School Fund.....	\$ 540,483 28
District Levies, tuition, etc.....	2,048,720 05
	\$2,589,203 28

This sum was expended as follows:

Teachers' Fund	\$1,675,257 17
Building Fund	913,946 11
	\$2,589,203 28

To this amount should be added:

Salary of county superintendents.....	\$ 22,337 50
Pay of institute instructors.....	5,988 35
Printing, binding and stationery, Dept. of Schools.....	6,356 26
Salary of State Superintendent and clerks.....	5,590 83
Other expenses, Dept. of Schools.....	2,278 89
Uniform examinations	2,491 69
Expenses at Auditor's office, collections, overpaid taxes, delinquencies, etc	3,224 62

Purchase of books.....	180 38
	\$ 48,446 52

Total\$2,637,649 80

To the above may very properly be added the appropriations for the other educational institutions of the State as follows:

West Virginia University.....	\$ 130,328 01
Normal Schools	72,930 00
Montgomery Preparatory School.....	6,350 00
Keyser Preparatory School	8,980 00
Schools for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind.....	51,800 00
Industrial School for Girls.....	25,150 00
West Virginia Reform School, (Half Appropriation).....	30,800 00
Storer College	2,500 00
Instruction for Colored Teachers.....	3,500 00
Bluefield Colored Institute	21,225 00
West Virginia Colored Institute.....	28,150 00
	\$ 381,713 01

Making a grand total of.....\$3,019,362 81

ATTENDANCE

For the year 1904 the total enumerations was 326,240; the enrollment was 244,040, or about seventy-five per cent. of the enumeration, while the average attendance was 158,264.

TEACHERS

The number of teachers employed in 1904 was 7,597, and the average length of the school term reached 123 days.

Interesting comparative statistics for the last five years are as follows:

	<i>Enumeration</i>	
Enumeration of School Youth.....	{ 1900—	307,581
	{ 1901—	312,124
	{ 1902—	315,810
	{ 1903—	319,729
	{ 1904—	326,240
	<i>Enrollment</i>	
Enrollment of School Youth.....	{ 1900—	232,343
	{ 1901—	235,191
	{ 1902—	236,015
	{ 1903—	240,718
	{ 1904—	244,040
	<i>Average Daily Attendance</i>	
Average Attendance of School Youth.....	{ 1900—	151,254
	{ 1901—	150,017
	{ 1902—	152,174
	{ 1903—	155,436
	{ 1904—	158,264
	<i>Number of Teachers Classified by Race</i>	
White Teachers.....	{ 1900—	6,800
	{ 1901—	6,943
	{ 1902—	7,028
	{ 1903—	7,071
	{ 1904—	7,298
Colored Teachers.....	{ 1900—	267
	{ 1901—	290
	{ 1902—	278
	{ 1903—	291
	{ 1904—	299
Both White and Colored Teachers.....	{ 1900—	7,067
	{ 1901—	7,233
	{ 1902—	7,306
	{ 1903—	7,362
	{ 1904—	7,597

Average Length of Term.....	{	1900—108 Days
		1901—116 "
		1902—118 "
		1903—123 "
		1904—123 "
<i>Number of Schools Classified by Race</i>		
Number of White Schools.....	{	1900— 5,829
		1901— 5,964
		1902— 6,001
		1903— 6,123
		1904— 6,235
Number of Colored Schools.....	{	1900— 229
		1901— 192
		1902— 207
		1903— 224
		1904— 235
Both White and Colored.....	{	1900— 6,058
		1901— 6,156
		1902— 6,208
		1903— 6,347
		1904— 6,470
<i>Total Number School Houses in West Virginia</i>		
Frame Houses.....	{	1900— 5,387
		1901— 5,510
		1902— 5,598
		1903— 5,704
		1904— 5,819
Brick Houses.....	{	1900— 184
		1901— 176
		1902— 186
		1903— 188
		1904— 198
Log Houses.....	{	1900— 345
		1901— 309
		1902— 237
		1903— 217
		1904— 183
Total all Kinds of Houses.....	{	1900— 5,916
		1901— 5,995
		1902— 6,021
		1903— 6,112
		1904— 6,200
<i>Amount of Funds Expended</i>		
Amount Teachers' Fund Expended.....	{	1900— \$1,327,440 61
		1901— 1,381,539 07
		1902— 1,484,743 73
		1903— 1,571,953 69
		1904— 1,675,257 17
Amount Building Fund Expended.....	{	1900— \$691,724 42
		1901— 747,073 53
		1902— 712,389 72
		1903— 821,601 67
		1904— 913,946 11
Total Cost of Education.....	{	1900— \$2,019,165 03
		1901— 2,128,612 60
		1902— 2,197,133 45
		1903— 2,393,555 36
		1904— 2,589,203 28
<i>Amount of Salary Paid Teachers</i>		
Amount Paid White Teachers.....	{	1900— \$1,099,629 79
		1901— 1,227,432 80
		1902— 1,325,461 04
		1903— 1,390,326 41
		1904— 1,495,508 11
Amount Paid Colored Teachers.....	{	1900— \$46,128 56
		1901— 48,488 17
		1902— 55,789 18
		1903— 67,280 15
		1904— 72,584 24
Amount Paid Both White and Colored Teachers.....	{	1900— \$1,213,490 68
		1901— 1,275,920 97
		1902— 1,381,250 22
		1903— 1,457,806 56
		1904— 1,568,092 85

Cost of Education

Based on Enumeration.....	{ 1900—	\$6 56
	{ 1901—	6 37
	{ 1902—	6 69
	{ 1903—	7 38
	{ 1904—	7 94
Based on Enrollment.....	{ 1900—	\$ 8 44
	{ 1901—	8 60
	{ 1902—	8 91
	{ 1903—	9 98
	{ 1904—	10 61
Based on Average Daily Attendance.....	{ 1900—	\$13 33
	{ 1901—	13 40
	{ 1902—	14 18
	{ 1903—	14 90
	{ 1904—	16 23

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS

The following tables of comparative statistics are given in order that our people may see our relative standing educationally. The statistics for the United States and for the ten states given are from the last statement of the Commissioner of Education, that of 1903, while ours are from this year's Report. Our per capita expenditure, however, is obtained by using the estimated population of West Virginia for 1903 as given by the Census office, namely 1,021,106.

LENGTH OF SCHOOL TERM IN DAYS

The United States.....	147.2
Massachusetts	186
California	176
Pennsylvania	166.4
Missouri	144
Nebraska	138
Kentucky	90
Maryland	190
Texas	116
Ohio	165
Virginia	122
West Virginia	123

AMOUNT EXPENDED PER CAPITA OF POPULATION

The United States.....	\$3 15
Massachusetts	5 10
California	5 22
Pennsylvania	3 69
Missouri	2 59
Nebraska	4 00
Kentucky	1 19
Maryland	2 07
Texas	1 73
Ohio	3 65
Virginia	1 11
West Virginia	2 95

AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARY

The United States.....	\$43 20
Massachusetts	62 10
California	91 65
Pennsylvania	36 90
Missouri	42 82
Nebraska	42 65
Kentucky	42 42
Maryland (1900)	43 79

Texas	48 07
Ohio	41 60
Virginia	29 13
West Virginia	33 56

AVERAGE DAILY EXPENDITURE PER PUPIL

The United States.....	15.5	cents.
Massachusetts	21.0	
California	21.8	
Pennsylvania	18.6	
Missouri	12.3	
Nebraska	14.9	
Kentucky	9.5	
Maryland	9.9	
Texas	11.0	
Ohio	15.5	
Virginia	7.8	
West Virginia	15.5	

SCHOOL REVENUES

In the enactment of the new revenue laws at the Special Session of the Legislature in 1904 the educational interests of the State were not neglected, and while there is provision for a reduction in the State School Tax, it is believed that the increased valuation of the property will more than balance this reduction. Indeed it is estimated that by the careful collection of the capitation tax and the fines and forfeitures, and the interest on the Irreducible fund, together with the addition of two-sevenths of all the revenues derived from license and franchise taxes, the General School Fund will be largely increased, which is a very desirable end to be attained. As will be seen in the statement in this Report relating to the General School Fund, the per capita apportionment for some years has been ranging from \$1.40 to \$1.60. We have many times expressed the opinion that this distribution should not be less than \$2.50 per school youth, and we are hoping that under the new system this sum may be reached at an early day.

Furthermore by the reduction of the State Tax and its complete removal in 1907 Boards of Education will be enabled to increase the local levy and thus provide for longer school terms and better salaries for teachers. Heretofore many of these Boards have hesitated to go beyond the old maximum of fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation, and while under the new enactment it is hoped that it will not be necessary to exceed this in many districts, still the law very definitely provides that a maximum of seventy-five cents may be levied for the teachers' fund. To offset this increase, if necessarily made, the recent enactment limits the rate of the building fund to twenty cents on the hundred dollars, except where a new building is to be erected. This we think a very wise restriction as heretofore the levy for the building fund has been in many places unnecessarily high, and this has led to expenditures by Boards of Education that have been of little benefit to the schools. A proper adjustment of these two levies will not make it necessary to increase their total, and if the new system brings the results expected both can be correspondingly reduced.

But we must not forget that there are districts in every county in which, by going to the present maximum levy, the schools cannot be kept open the

minimum term of five months. This has led to the recommendations found under other headings suggesting the county as the unit of local taxation, and for making the minimum term six months instead of five as is now provided for. These questions are all very closely related, dealing as they do with some of the most important features of our educational work, and they are all very respectfully referred to the Legislature for its favorable consideration.

THE COUNTY AS THE UNIT FOR LOCAL TAXATION

For some years there has been a growing sentiment in West Virginia to the effect that the county and not the magisterial district should be the unit of taxation for the local support of schools. One of the arguments in favor of such a measure is that while all parts of a county contribute to the support of the general interests therein, in school affairs the remote sections where but little material development has taken place are discriminated against and are compelled to lay a very high rate of levy for the support of their schools. In fact by going to the old limit of fifty cents on the hundred dollars worth of property, many of the interior districts are not able to have the five months minimum term provided by law. Under the present system all the railroad tax goes to the district through which the line runs, notwithstanding all the districts of the county have contributed directly and indirectly to the building and support of these lines. Furthermore these remote districts suffer because of the small enumeration therein, the population in many being scant and widely scattered and on this account but a meagre sum is received from the General School Fund.

A further argument which may be advanced in favor of the county as the unit is that under the new revenue system the State school tax is reduced to five cents, and each county can well afford to contribute more largely to the support of its own interests, especially so when such support tends to the moral, social and intellectual well-being as well as the material prosperity of its own people. Whether such a system as is contemplated should include the Independent Districts as now constituted is a question. Most of these districts are in towns and cities where aggregate valuations are large and where the rate of taxation is relatively low. These districts because of their increased enumeration also receive a good sum from the General School Fund each year, and so have many advantages over the country district. By comparing the rate of taxation and length of term in Independent districts with the magisterial districts throughout the State, it is shown that a boy or girl in the Independent District has just twice the advantage of those living outside in the magisterial district. Sometimes it is argued that as most of these Independent Districts are in towns and cities where municipal taxes are quite high, those citizens should not be required to pay for the support of schools outside their own districts. This, however, is not a fair view of the case as the people of a municipality are supposed to get a proper return for their revenues in the conveniences and amenities that are afforded them in paved streets, water supply, police service, etc. Moreover, the town and city are simply the product and outgrowth of the surrounding section and should be willing to aid in its educational upbuilding.

After careful consideration, therefore, and with the best interests of

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all our schools in view, I recommend that the county be made the unit of taxation for school purposes, believing that the effect of such a change will result in great good to our educational system. The details of such a plan can be incorporated into our present law by comparatively slight amendments, and I hope such a change as is here proposed will be favorably considered by the present Legislature.

A SIX MONTHS MINIMUM TERM

As will be seen in the statistical report the average school term in West Virginia is 123 days, or six months and three days. On first thought this seems to be a fair showing, but when we remember that the average is reached by including the longer terms of eight, nine and ten months in towns, cities and independent districts, we realize that there is a large percentage of our youth that do not get to attend school over five months a year. It is not likely that more than thirty per cent of the children in our State have school privileges extending beyond the minimum term of five months, and many have a shorter term than this.

In this day of progress it certainly is not necessary to make any argument in favor of educating the masses. But how shall the masses be educated unless educational facilities are provided? As is well known the earning capacity of an individual depends largely upon his preparation for the practical duties of life, and this preparation is realized largely through the instruction and discipline of the school. Statistics show that the average earning capacity of a citizen of Massachusetts largely exceeds that of a citizen of West Virginia. There must be a reason for this, and intelligent men conclude that it is the result of a more complete educational system.

In some comparative statistics given in this Report the relative position of West Virginia is not so high as we would like to see it. Not only are our salaries low, but our per capita expenditure is considerably below the average and our school term short. There are but fourteen states in the Union that have a shorter school term than we have and these are all southern states, except Montana and Colorado, thus ranking West Virginia thirtieth in the length of school term.

In view of these and other conditions that might be discussed, I recommend that the minimum school term be increased to six months and that provision be made to assist sparsely settled sections of the State by supplementing the local school fund by a special appropriation from the General School Fund. With this end in mind I suggest that the sum of \$55,000 be set aside from the General School Fund, which shall be used to aid districts in the State that have not sufficient funds to run their schools for the minimum term of six months, provided these districts have made a levy of not less than 75 cents on the hundred dollars valuation, in which case their funds shall be supplemented as above suggested.

THE CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS

I most earnestly recommend that the Legislature make provision for consolidation of schools. West Virginia should not longer remain behind her progressive neighbors who have found this plan to work so successfully and to the decided improvement of their schools in every respect. Transportation should also be provided for where it is desirable, but in

most parts of the State at present this will not be found necessary. Of course the provision for consolidation should be optional only and the question decided by a vote of the district, but from correspondence received at this office I am led to believe that many districts in the State desire to introduce this system, and I recommend that they be given the authority to try it. On another page I reproduce some things that were presented on this subject in my last Report.

THE COMPULSORY ATTENDANCE LAW

For several years there has been a demand for a compulsory attendance law in this State. That demand has been growing. At first it was limited almost entirely to teachers and those in direct charge of the schools. Gradually others became impressed with the idea and in 1897 there was sufficient sentiment in the Legislature to support a compulsory law and one was passed which was mild in its provisions and proved almost a failure. This law was repealed by the Legislature of 1903 and a new law passed in its place. This new law is an improvement in a number of features and has already brought about substantial results. Its chief advantages are its practical provisions for handling truancy cases and its definiteness in prescribing methods of procedure.

In one paragraph of the new law the language seems to be susceptible of a double construction. That paragraph declares that boards of education "may" appoint truant officers. This clause read with the context has been construed by the Attorney-General as making it obligatory upon boards of education to appoint truant officers, while some boards have construed it differently. The paragraph should be so amended as to remove any doubt as to its actual provisions.

Another weakness appears in the provisions respecting the time pupils must be in attendance at school each year. It has been suggested that pupils should be required to attend the whole time their school is in session and that the exemption for two days each week, be done away with. In view of the liberality of the provision respecting excuses and exemptions from attendance both of these changes would seem to be improvements on the law as it now stands.

Reports from public and private sources indicate that a compulsory law not only enables our system of public instruction to reach the class that need it most and who are in danger of growing up criminals, but that it is a strong aid to the regularity and efficiency of our schools. It is estimated that the law has brought 8,000 children into the schools of the State during the present year. In addition to that it has increased the regularity of attendance and has enabled the schools to make better progress. The expense of carrying out the law has been but little and it has given satisfaction generally except as to the features named that should be made stronger.

BETTER SALARIES FOR TEACHERS

A question of vital importance to our educational system is the securing of a sufficient number of competent teachers to supply our schools. The State has made quite generous provisions in the way of Normal instruction, Teachers' Institutes and Reading Circle courses, but still if the teachers thus aided in their preparation are not encouraged in their work

by better salaries we cannot hope long to retain their services in the school-room. Already some of our most progressive young men and women have given up teaching and secured more lucrative employment in other vocations. This condition is not confined to West Virginia, for in many parts of the country a similar complaint is heard. In Pennsylvania and Ohio there is a scarcity of teachers, and also in many parts of the West.

Now there is just one effective agency that will remedy this matter, and that is to pay larger salaries. With a longer term and better pay our young men and women will find encouragement to enter the school room as teachers, and those now engaged in teaching will continue in the work. I therefore recommend that the minimum salary for a number one certificate be fixed at forty dollars per month, and that the lower grades of certificates be increased correspondingly.

COUNTY AND DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOLS

So much has been written and said as to the desirability and absolute need of County and District High Schools in West Virginia that I feel that nothing new can be presented relative to the matter. However, I would urge with all the earnestness at my command that this important subject receive the early and favorable consideration of the Legislature, and that provision be made not only for County High Schools with a definite course of study, but that districts desiring to establish schools of this character be empowered to do so, and that proper recognition be given to all the work done at these schools at the Normal schools and at the West Virginia University.

DISTRICT SUPERVISION

This is a day of specialization and of preparation for the distinctive work in which one engages. No feature of material progress is more marked than that which characterizes the management of a large manufacturing plant or of an extensive agricultural or mining industry in the appointment of its various agencies for economizing both in time and labor. More recently those who have charge of educational affairs are beginning to see the great advantages of intelligent oversight in this work, and provisions have been made in most progressive schools for careful supervision. In all classes of schools the idea of a proper gradation and classification should be kept in view, but this is especially true of the district schools. Many of our counties are so large that the county superintendent cannot give the necessary attention to such work, and a competent teacher authorized by the board to visit the schools, especially in large districts, and to see that they are properly graded, would result in much more systematic organization. The new Manual will be a great aid in classifying and grading the schools, but in order that this may be done most effectively there must be some recognized authority who shall see that this work is properly done.

With this object in view, therefore, I recommend that Boards of Education be empowered to appoint a teacher whose duties it shall be to supervise all the schools of the district. This teacher may be the Principal of the largest graded school of the district, and need not give all his time to supervising the schools, but only such part of it as is necessary to see that the work is carried on systematically.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

One of the most important questions before our people to-day is that of providing equal educational privileges for all our youth. Our aim should be to afford every boy and girl an opportunity to go on without hindrance from the lowest grade in the district school up through the graded, high and Normal schools to the University. But until there is a more systematic articulation of the courses of study in each class of these schools this will not be possible. As it is now each Board of Education in charge of a graded or high school is a kind of a law unto itself, and can prescribe such a course of study as it may choose. It is true that the use of the Manual will tend to bring about more uniformity in the country and village schools but we have no fixed standard for the graded and high schools in our town and cities, each prescribing such a course as seems best to suit its immediate needs.

In order that this much desired uniformity may be attained, I earnestly recommend that a State Board of Education be created, whose duty it shall be to define the relation that shall exist between the different classes of schools, to prescribe courses of study for the same, and, in general, to provide for a better articulation of our school system with a view to economy of both time and expense and to insure greater efficiency in all departments thereof.

EDUCATIONAL RECIPROCITY

The attention of the Legislature is also called to the necessity of making some provision for recognizing certificates issued in other States when such certificates are of the same grade and value as those issued in West Virginia, and to place upon our accredited list the graduates of certain schools having training departments, the work of which is of equal or greater value than that offered in our Normal Schools. As it is now a teacher of many years successful experience may come to us from another State with the highest recommendations but these are without any value whatever because under our law such credentials cannot be recognized, and only by passing examination and securing a certificate under our requirements can a teacher be legally licensed. Nearly all the states have entered into reciprocal agreement by which certain certificates and diplomas are recognized, and we should not be slow in according to successful and honored members of the teaching profession such recognition as their attainments merit.

THE COUNTY INSTITUTES

There is no question that the Teachers' Institutes have contributed very largely to our educational progress. Many of our teachers have been inspired to greater diligence in their work by the helpful suggestions that have been given by wide-awake and progressive instructors, and numerous patrons of the schools who have attended these Institutes have gone to their homes with new ideas and with a much greater degree of interest in educational work. An Institute is a kind of a temporary Normal school and the object in providing such instruction is that better methods may be brought within reach of our teachers. Greater inspiration in their work, higher ideals and help in the practical problems of the school room,

are some of the benefits that come to the teachers of our State through the work of the Institute.

The last Legislature provided that teachers should pay an enrollment fee of one dollar at the County Institute, seventy-five cents of which should go into the State Treasury and the balance, twenty-five cents, be used for the local expenses and betterment of the Institute. It was also provided that teachers should receive one dollar and a half per day for each day's attendance of the Institute. This latter provision is a matter of justice to the teachers, who are compelled to attend the Institute before they are allowed to teach, and I recommend that this system be continued, also that the Institute fee remain at one dollar as it is now.

DISTRICT INSTITUTES

No more helpful agency has ever come to the aid of our local educational work than that afforded by the District Institute. Held at a time when the schools are in session, and when the practical problems of the school-room are uppermost in the mind, attended by teachers, patrons and pupils, there is such a commingling of sentiment and such a frank exchange of views that all feel drawn towards each other, engaged as they are in a common cause. The Round Table feature has become quite prominent at these meetings and many patrons and public spirited citizens join in the discussion. Some of the most helpful things that come to the young teacher have been suggested to him at the District Institute.

TEXT BOOK CONTRACTS

If no amendment to or revision of the law providing for the selection of text books is made by the Legislature it will become the duty of the County boards under the present law to contract for books in each county in the years 1906 and 1907, part of the present contracts expiring each of these years. There is, however, a very strong trend of feeling in favor of State Uniformity, at least for the district schools and for the lower grades in towns and cities, so if any change is made in the manner of choosing text books action must be taken by this Legislature.

FREE TEXT BOOKS

The Legislature of 1903 passed a measure providing that Boards of Education may furnish free text books if in their judgment such a plan seems best. Acting under this authority a number of Boards have thus provided books for the pupils in their schools and the results are highly gratifying. For some time there has been a growing sentiment in West Virginia in favor of free text books, and many of our most progressive citizens will be pleased if general provision is made for the same. It has been thought that an effective compulsory attendance law will necessarily lead to free text books, and there is no doubt that the relation between these two conditions is very intimate.

THE HISTORY OF EDUCATION

The World's Fair celebrating the purchase of our Louisiana territory brought upon the State Superintendent many additional duties, not the least of which was the publication of a volume setting forth the educational progress of the State. This volume the "History of Education in West Virginia" was the second of its kind, following the "Columbian History of

Education in West Virginia" published by Superintendent B. S. Morgan and his assistants in 1893.

This latest history gives the most comprehensive view of the State's educational affairs that has ever been prepared. The book contains over three hundred pages and deals with every phase of educational work in all sections of the State. Work on its preparation was begun in the fall of 1903 and continued uninterruptedly till its completion just in time for the opening of the Exposition on April 30, 1904. In this undertaking the State Superintendent had the cordial support and assistance of practically all the leading educational workers of the State. The University and the Normal schools, the Private and Denominational schools, the High schools and Graded schools, all furnished the material necessary to properly represent their progress, while county superintendents and others showed great pains in collecting the educational history of their respective localities.

The volume is illustrated with a large number of original half tone engravings presenting every condition of our educational work from the rare and soon to be forgotten log school house to the splendid new stone buildings of the State University and the elegant new High School buildings in a number of our larger cities. Ten thousand copies of the book were printed but the demand has all but exhausted the supply. The aim has been to place them where they would do the most good. Several hundred copies were given to interested visitors at the educational booth at St. Louis and an effort has been made to put a copy in the hands of every school officer in West Virginia.

The history has not only proven an interesting and useful volume for present purposes, but it has reduced to permanent form much material that was wasting away and in danger of being lost. To the archives of the future the work will be even more valuable than to the present.

THE WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

The University continues to be, as it was designed, the leading educational institution of the State. With an enrollment of one thousand students and a faculty numbering about seventy-five, the University takes high rank among schools of this class, and its influence upon the social, educational and political life of our people is becoming more apparent every year. Recently the State has been more liberal in its support, and with its new buildings, additional grounds, enlarged library and its general equipment, the University is growing into a position of more commanding influence and doubtless all these things will add to its enrollment of our young men and young women in its class rooms.

The Summer School, which was especially provided for teachers, has become a permanent feature of the University work and it will continue to grow in favor as the advantages it offers become better known. Some of the leading educational workers of the country are employed as instructors at the Summer School, and its inviting course of study has attracted many students from other states.

Another valuable feature at the University is the Educational Conference held each year during the Summer session. At this Conference there is a frank exchange of views with respect to the educational work of the State, and with especial emphasis upon the relations that should exist

among our schools. Much good has already resulted from these meetings, and it is believed that the outcome will be a better understanding of all our educational needs.

The University has also provided a Winter course of lectures and instruction for the farmers of the State, the aim being to give this worthy class of citizens an opportunity to study the newest and best methods with respect to agriculture, horticulture, stock raising, etc. While not so largely attended as their merits deserve, it is hoped that greater numbers will take advantage of these meetings as their value becomes better understood.

Thus is our University aiming to fill the true measure of an institution of its character,—that of affording to all classes of our citizens the opportunity of acquiring the latest and best information in all departments of human activity.

OUR NORMAL SCHOOLS

The Normal Schools of West Virginia were established in order that the common schools of the State might be supplied with competent teachers. What our school system would have been without this helpful agency during the last third of a century it is difficult to determine. While the attendance at some of these schools has never been so large as it should have been, still several thousand teachers have gone out from them and we believe they have amply repaid the State for all that has been expended in their behalf.

Just at this time especial emphasis is being directed to the training of teachers. Not only must they possess the necessary academic knowledge, but they must also know somewhat of correct methods of instruction and the natural order of development of the human mind. While some teachers may acquire the knowledge by continued experience yet it will be a long time before all our teaching force can attain this desirable end without such drill and training. In some states a teacher cannot now get a number one certificate unless he or she has taken a course in a *training* department at a Normal school or a University. These requirements are bringing the Normal schools into greater prominence and in many of them will be found regularly organized departments with classes of children of different grades, which classes are used as model schools where the student-teacher can observe and put to practical use the theoretical knowledge he has been acquiring. These model schools will enable many young people to go into the class room with a better understanding of their duties which has been reached under the guidance of a critic teacher of ability and experience.

With this end in view training departments have been established in the Normal Schools at Huntington and Fairmont and excellent results are already apparent at Huntington. (The department at Fairmont has not yet been fairly organized). Whether such departments can be provided for the other Normal Schools will depend upon the appropriations made by the Legislature.

For some years now there has been an increasing shortage of teachers in this as well as other states and unless young men and young women can be encouraged to prepare themselves for the duties of the schoolroom this scarcity of competent teachers will continue. The opportunities at our

Normal Schools with free tuition, cheap textbooks and low rates of boarding at the dormitories are strong inducements to many of our young people, and it will be to the interest of our schools to have these conditions continue.

THE PREPARATORY SCHOOL

The Preparatory schools at Montgomery and Keyser continue to grow both in enrollment and educational influence. In addition to preparing students for the University they are sending out a number of excellent teachers into the graded and district schools of the State, thus adding directly in our educational progress.

THE WEST VIRGINIA COLORED INSTITUTE

Last year this institution had the largest enrollment in its history and this year promises to exceed last. Not only is there a larger attendance but there is an increased interest on the part of both students and faculty, and the outlook is very promising. More emphasis is being laid upon the industrial arts, and the instruction in wood and iron work, printing, plastering, bricklaying, etc., for the boys and young men and dressmaking and domestic science generally for the young ladies is of a practical nature and shows good results. A good number of students from this school go out as teachers and they are rendering excellent service in this field.

THE BLUEFIELD INSTITUTE

This institution in the south-eastern part of the State is doing excellent work among the colored youth of that section and its attendance is also increasing rapidly. Where but a few years ago was only a steep, rocky uninviting hillside, now is found three commodious buildings, grounds improved, much of it set in fruit trees, and the general condition one suggestive of progress and culture. By the condemnation proceedings instituted by the Norfolk and Western Railroad for a strip of land along its line the State will receive \$6,500 damages and it is hoped that the Legislature will re-appropriate this sum to assist in fitting up the new buildings and in purchasing additional ground which is very much needed.

STORER COLLEGE

Although this is not a regular State institution nevertheless as the pioneer school for the training of colored youth it should not be overlooked. In recognition of what it has done and is still doing in sending out teachers for the colored schools, the Legislature has been making a small annual allowance to pay tuition, room rent, etc, for a limited number of students, and I recommend that such an appropriation be continued.

THE TRAINING OF COLORED TEACHERS

For some years the Legislature has made a special appropriation in accordance with section 96, chapter 45, of the Code, for the education and training of colored teachers. Last year the sum so appropriated was \$2,000, which was divided equally between the Colored Institute at Institute, and the school at Bluefield. I recommend that the same sum be allowed for each of the years 1905 and 1906.



UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, MORGANTOWN

COMPARATIVE SCHOOL STATISTICS

Year	NUMBER OF SCHOOL HOUSES					NUMBER OF SCHOOLS			
	Frame	Stone	Brick	Log	Whole No.	High	Graded	Common	Total
1865					138	5	39	387	481
1866					412			935	935
1867	342	2	26	332	702	2	26	1,112	1,148
1868	653	7	51	595	1,806			2,171	1,756
1869	936	10	68	614	1,618	7	38	2,153	2,198
1870	1,124	17	58	904	2,113	1	74	2,441	2,516
1871	1,127	10	63	859	2,059	3	48	2,272	2,333
1872	1,290	9	74	843	2,215	3	64	2,497	2,546
1873	1,412	10	73	1,097	2,612	2	71	2,785	2,857
1874	1,540	9	72	1,009	2,880	2	85	2,938	3,021
1875	1,630	10	83	1,238	2,959	8	78	3,148	3,233
1876	1,753	11	79	1,284	3,137	5	67	3,299	3,343
1877	1,829	7	84	1,296	3,216	5	65	3,320	3,390
1878	1,905	11	89	1,292	3,297	10	82	3,419	3,514
1879	2,035	6	90	1,342	3,479	8	105	3,612	3,725
1880	2,142	6	93	1,316	3,557	8	103	3,680	3,811
1881	2,260	6	94	1,344	3,704	11	93	3,796	3,912
1882	2,332	8	93	1,376	3,830	10	79	3,920	4,028
1883	2,506		110	1,329	3,945	6	124	3,986	4,116
1884	2,648		113	1,336	4,067	7	125	4,120	4,254
1885	2,819		128	1,212	4,159	13	117	3,918	4,078
1886	2,933		114	1,214	4,260	15	98	4,324	4,437
1887	3,132		122	1,181	4,465	19	100	4,484	4,603
1888	3,299		116	1,152	4,567	25	215	4,578	4,819
1889	3,510		124	1,021	4,655	17	130	4,721	4,868
1890	3,680		127	1,007	4,814	20	161	4,784	4,784
1891	3,849		124	926	4,899	14	150	4,862	5,028
1892	4,022		140	836	5,004	17	145	5,005	5,187
1893	4,236		140	792	5,192	18	173	5,099	5,290
1894	4,456		140	706	5,302	20	192	5,175	5,387
1895	4,606		140	643	5,389	20	244	5,331	5,595
1896	4,750		148	577	5,475	22	180	5,425	5,617
1897	4,949		150	486	5,524	27	142	5,607	5,776
1898	5,059		172	463	5,675	38	239	5,593	5,940
1899	5,224		152	408	5,689	37	489	5,380	5,906
1900	5,387		184	345	5,916	39	813	5,186	6,058
1901	5,510		176	309	5,995	40	232	5,854	6,156
1902	5,598		186	237	6,021	42	308	5,858	6,208
1903	5,707		188	217	6,112	42	621	5,686	6,349
1904	5,819		198	183	6,200	43	613	5,814	6,470

**ENUMERATION, ENROLLMENT, AND AVERAGE DAILY
ATTENDANCE OF PUPILS, BY YEARS**

YEAR	Enumeration			Enrollment			Average Daily Attendance		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
1865			84,418	8,102	7,870	15,972	3,845	3,916	7,761
1866			118,617	16,942	14,805	31,747			13,037
1867			115,340	18,728	16,199	34,927	10,692	9,467	20,288
1868	66,461	61,190	127,651	28,700	25,024	53,724	16,631	13,640	30,566
1869	80,265	72,104	152,369	30,439	28,589	59,028	19,811	16,873	36,684
1870	79,199	78,589	157,788	48,036	39,274	87,330	30,254	24,829	55,083
1871	83,090	79,247	162,337	41,586	35,413	76,999	28,758	22,578	51,336
1872	83,672	80,244	163,916	46,745	39,020	85,765	30,661	25,656	56,317
1873	87,567	84,226	171,793	38,886	42,214	81,100	33,391	27,853	61,244
1874	91,259	78,848	170,107	61,113	49,243	110,356	37,240	31,057	68,297
1875	95,343	86,462	179,805	55,119	44,061	117,845	41,790	33,519	75,300
1876	96,049	88,711	184,760	67,428	56,057	123,485	43,082	29,196	72,278
1877	100,281	92,325	192,606	68,774	56,558	125,332	45,242	28,227	83,489
1878	118,124	83,113	201,237	70,694	59,490	130,184	47,476	38,568	86,708
1879	107,457	98,666	206,123	73,507	63,019	136,526	49,597	40,671	90,268
1880	110,356	99,757	210,113	77,162	65,658	142,850	49,599	42,105	91,904
1881	111,798	101,393	213,191	78,062	66,941	145,003	49,371	41,995	91,205
1882	112,715	103,890	216,605	83,199	72,345	155,544	51,189	45,463	96,643
1883	115,139	106,378	221,517	85,050	75,559	160,609	50,705	44,663	95,368
1884	119,130	109,055	228,185	87,834	78,432	166,266	52,971	46,254	99,225
1885	122,741	113,404	236,145	87,551	78,899	166,520	54,753	51,151	105,902
1886	126,668	118,089	244,757	92,432	79,825	172,257	56,355	47,837	103,214
1887	128,581	119,567	248,147	95,089	84,418	179,507	57,815	50,478	108,293
1888	133,019	123,341	256,360	100,122	89,129	189,251	63,492	58,528	122,020
1889	133,545	125,389	258,934	99,062	88,490	187,558	63,102	56,888	119,960
1890	137,634	128,062	265,696	101,308	91,750	193,064	63,830	57,590	121,700
1891	140,283	131,049	271,332	103,307	95,069	198,376	64,441	59,546	123,987
1892	143,739	132,713	276,452	104,563	96,226	200,789	67,117	60,927	128,044
1893	146,147	133,439	279,586	109,604	98,613	208,217	71,075	63,350	134,425
1894	148,271	134,499	282,770	115,446	103,389	218,815	71,542	64,039	135,381
1895	151,504	137,770	289,274	114,747	102,961	217,708	73,685	66,800	140,485
1896	155,105	141,412	296,517	113,558	102,134	215,695	74,179	66,902	141,081
1897	156,824	143,505	300,520	116,581	104,845	221,436	75,552	68,925	144,477
1898	157,345	145,009	302,354	124,528	112,407	236,935	80,084	75,650	155,527
1899	158,809	147,345	306,154	120,284	110,792	231,076	75,989	69,290	145,249
1900	160,380	148,301	308,581	120,436	111,067	232,343	78,387	66,902	151,254
1901	161,463	150,661	312,124	121,342	113,849	235,191	77,376	72,641	150,017
1902	162,646	153,164	315,810	121,904	114,111	236,015	78,307	73,867	152,174
1903	165,505	154,224	319,729	124,381	116,337	240,718	80,889	74,556	155,435
1904	169,124	157,116	326,240	125,721	118,319	244,040	82,024	76,240	158,204

NUMBER OF TEACHERS, AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM, TOTAL TEACHERS' SALARIES, AND AVERAGE MONTHLY SALARIES BY YEARS

	Total No. Teachers Employed			Average Length of School Term in Months	Amount Paid for Teachers' Salaries	Average Monthly Salaries of Teachers
	Males	Females	Total			
1865	171	218	387	2.70	\$ 47,006 00	\$
1866	525	382	973	3.12	96,203 00	31 44
1867	818	404	1,222	3.00	140,465 00	36 00
1868	1,260	530	1,810	3.50	238,660 00	37 66
1869	1,680	603	2,283	3.55	277,181 00	34 11
1870	1,764	641	2,405	4.12	320,753 00	34 25
1871	1,651	517	2,468	3.84	328,947 00	33 50
1872	2,065	550	2,645	4.04	378,882 00	31 01
1873	3,443	639	3,082	3.88	402,418 90	31 46
1874	2,511	801	3,942	4.12	480,400 00	32 62
1875	2,677	784	3,461	4.20	541,358 00	32 90
1876	2,797	896	3,693	4.52	538,387 00	31 52
1877	2,818	971	3,789	4.13	539,273 00	31 86
1878	2,822	925	3,747	4.58	501,704 00	28 97
1879	3,142	989	4,131	4.34	504,096 00	26 64
1880	3,104	1,030	4,134	4.50	522,483 00	28 19
1881	3,079	1,308	4,287	4.45	539,647 00	28 22
1882	3,045	1,315	4,360	4.50	568,509 00	28 77
1883	2,961	1,494	4,455	4.43	603,556 00	30 22
1884	3,030	1,007	4,643	4.55	641,575 00	30 39
1885	3,145	1,066	4,811	4.37	667,852 00	31 70
1886	3,240	1,085	4,925	4.64	674,505 00	30 71
1887	3,357	1,732	5,089	4.95	707,539 00	31 52
1888	3,380	1,858	5,239	5.10	780,742 94	33 00
1889	3,444	1,897	5,341	4.80	805,429 46	31 38
1890	3,483	2,008	5,491	4.85	782,061 51	31 20
1891	3,461	2,139	5,600	4.95	834,879 89	31 54
1892	3,463	2,294	5,747	5.59	885,731 39	32 26
1893	3,459	2,478	5,937	4.90	928,441 01	33 63
1894	3,585	2,530	6,115	5.00	975,766 76	34 10
1895	3,705	2,534	6,299	5.00	997,703 47	34 70
1896	3,828	2,628	6,454	5.55	1,112,512 55	35 87
1897	3,924	2,698	6,652	5.65	1,152,878 99	31 66
1898	4,066	2,712	6,808	5.60	1,149,598 82	31 33
1899	4,094	2,787	6,881	5.40	1,179,851 30	31 74
1900	4,065	2,972	7,067	5.30	1,213,490 68	32 39
1901	4,018	3,215	7,233	5.80	1,275,920 97	30 41
1902	3,972	3,334	7,306	5.90	1,381,250 22	32 34
1903	3,854	3,508	7,362	6.15	1,457,603 56	32 99
1904	3,720	3,877	7,597	6.15	1,568,092 35	33 56

AVERAGE LOCAL LEVY FOR TEACHERS' AND FOR BUILDING FUND, BY YEARS

YEAR	Building	Teachers	Total
1865, not given			
1866, 35 counties			52
1867, not given			
1868, not given			
1869, 48 counties	31	27	58
1870, 45 counties	28.67	30.06	58.73
1871	27.39	29.90	57.29
1872	22.69	28.42	51.11
1873	23.38	34.01	57.39
1874	19.17	29.18	48.35
1875	21.50	29.30	50.80
1876	19.00	29.70	49.60
1877, not found			
1878	14.30	26.20	40.50
1879	15.53	24.09	39.67
1880	19.30	25.20	44.50
1881	19.75	28.25	48
1882	22	38	60
1883	19	27	46
1884	19	27	46
1885	21	33	54
1886	21	35.50	56.50
1887	22	26	48
1888	23	26	49
1889	24.13	25.75	49.88
1890	24.75	33.60	58.35
1891	25.10	34.15	59.25
1892	25.60	34.84	60.44
1893	23.52	29.38	52.90
1894	24.14	32.52	56.66
1895	21.00	32.70	54.00
1896	22.40	37.30	59.70
1897	23.30	38.20	61.50
1898	24.20	38.10	62.30
1899	24.37	40	64.37
1900	24.06	41.49	66.45
1901	28.80	42.20	71.00
1902	28.90	43.05	71.95
1903	28.90	43	71.90
1904	30.50	42.00	72.50

*COST OF EDUCATION PER CAPITA AND TOTAL COST OF
EDUCATION, BY YEARS*

YEAR	Based on Enumeration	Based on Enrollment	Based on Average Daily Attendance	Amount of Building Fund Expended	Amount of Teachers' Fund Expended	Total Cost of Education
1865	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 7,722 90
1866	2.82	9 28	16 25			172,734 00
1867	4.00	9 23	17 00	244,386 67	277,465 77	324,517 31
1868	3.12	9 75	15 07	246,470 96	329,152 73	520,852 44
1869	2.90	5 38	8 05	207,267 66	282,891 77	470,129 43
1870	3.35	7 50	11 25	212,033 51	285,685 21	577,718 72
1871	3.48	6 14	9 54	124,791 42	411,945 18	539,736 60
1872	3.53	7 48	9 91	150,880 95	456,110 23	606,991 18
1873	4.14	6 39	10 32	224,337 02	480,430 84	704,767 86
1874	4.24	6 48	10 14	255,233 29	508,579 16	763,812 45
1875	4.25	6 36	10 73	247,630 45	544,035 15	786,117 94
1876	4.00	6 30	9 20	209,749 59	539,273 32	773,653 10
1877	3.39	5 24	7 85	180,113 70	501,764 61	681,818 31
1878	3.44	5 20	7 85	204,874 55	504,196 35	709,071 30
1879	3.37	4 95	7 72	185,089 67	522,483 24	707,552 91
1880	3.56	5 22	8 31	212,877 56	539,647 69	758,475 22
1881	4.00	5 56	8 99	285,674 84	600,203 57	885,878 41
1882	4.27	5 90	9 93	302,254 49	649,116 48	947,370 97
1883	4.32	6 00	10 05	305,567 88	691,863 58	997,431 46
1884	1.42	6 26	9 85	324,188 46	719,080 69	1,043,269 06
1885	4.27	6 02	10 04	301,431 10	735,089 30	1,036,520 46
1886	4.36	6 06	10 04	330,727 84	756,946 56	1,087,744 70
1887	5.62	7 61	11 80	416,950 56	823,699 32	1,240,649 91
1888	5.07	7 01	10 95	457,633 99	856,067 04	1,313,701 03
1889	4.89	6 71	10 62	397,963 31	895,201 67	1,293,164 98
1890	4.69	6 53	10 46	546,019 83	914,673 71	1,360,693 54
1891	5.16	7 16	10 25	491,757 03	944,305 50	1,436,062 53
1892	5.43	7 64	11 85	582,468 62	1,099,719 50	1,592,188 12
1893	5.56	7 48	11 74	543,180 65	1,068,783 88	1,616,944 48
1894	5.78	7 77	11 89	542,708 63	1,121,820 72	1,664,452 35
1895	6.12	8 18	12 62	561,967 64	1,255,897 96	1,817,665 60
1896	6.32	8 62	13 36	635,225 08	1,262,320 08	1,897,777 07
1897	6.37	8 31	12 31	665,930 00	1,294,483 34	1,960,415 54
1898	6.25	8 24	13 18	631,896 49	1,282,836 87	1,914,733 36
1899	6.56	8 69	13 33	691,724 42	1,327,440 61	2,019,165 03
1900	6.37	8 61	13 46	747,073 53	1,381,539 07	2,128,612 60
1901	6.69	8 98	14 18	712,389 72	1,484,743 73	2,197,133 45
1902	7.38	9 94	14 90	821,601 67	1,571,953 69	2,393,555 36
1903	7.94	10 61	16 23	913,946 11	1,675,257 17	2,589,203 28

THE AMOUNT OF THE GENERAL SCHOOL FUND DISTRIBUTED, AND THE SCHOOL FUND BY YEARS

YEAR	The School Fund	General School Fund
1865	\$ 106,122 78	67,348 96
1866	88,772 55	195,562 16
1867	172,023 15	175,395 24
1868	206,397 37	183,496 66
1869	216,761 06	149,568 58
1870	229,300 00	233,130 02
1871	278,069 92	174,896 35
1872	284,717 18	237,215 88
1873	316,152 34	231,435 92
1874	315,320 48	314,791 32
1875	325,243 34	209,124 36
1876	339,987 97	207,263 98
1877	344,531 45	195,183 75
1878	364,811 48	251,414 50
1879	375,154 52	220,233 54
1880	423,988 85	221,616 38
1881	441,947 25	183,783 88
1882	474,305 11	272,842 33
1883	504,461 26	252,529 90
1884	514,159 33	218,208 53
1885	549,258 00	164,529 50
1886	570,473 18	367,724 96
1887	590,493 25	402,396 87
1888	600,462 08	390,594 88
1889	619,962 08	300,168 83
1890	620,011 48	300,421 23
1891	678,203 93	361,487 89
1892	706,025 75	336,389 64
1893	732,091 01	314,754 53
1894	766,676 80	337,377 18
1895	796,163 34	332,654 32
1896	834,682 25	395,020 17
1897	868,230 14	364,982 22
1898	924,659 86	397,044 36
1899	970,663 24	384,201 99
1900	1,032,920 32	411,204 94
1901	1,094,506 32	422,169 81
1902	1,104,412 69	432,250 52
1903	1,073,534 78	530,666 07
1904	1,036,767 39	540,483 23

**APPORTIONMENT OF THE GENERAL SCHOOL FUND TO-
GETHER WITH TOTAL ENUMERATION, 1903 and 1904**

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Net Amount Dis- tributed		County Superin- tendent's Salary		Gross Amount Dis- tributed		Enumeration of Youth	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 7,559 29	\$ 7,764 89	\$ 300 00	\$ 450 00	\$ 7,859 29	\$ 8,214 89	4,682	4,889
Berkeley	6,585 72	6,394 22	250 00	381 25	6,835 72	6,775 47	4,079	4,026
Boone	4,856 55	4,902 87	250 00	381 25	5,106 55	5,284 12	3,008	3,087
Braxton	10,720 57	10,769 82	300 00	450 00	11,020 57	11,219 82	6,640	6,781
Brooke	3,745 74	3,664 04	150 00	225 50	3,895 74	3,926 54	2,320	2,307
Cabell	9,897 15	9,837 53	300 00	450 00	10,197 15	10,287 53	6,130	6,194
Calhoun	6,426 88	6,205 22	250 00	381 25	6,675 88	6,586 47	3,980	3,907
Clay	4,669 26	5,344 40	200 00	312 50	4,869 26	5,656 90	2,802	3,265
Doddridge	7,121 75	6,740 46	300 00	450 00	7,421 75	7,190 46	4,411	4,244
Fayette	16,762 18	17,702 49	300 00	450 00	17,062 18	18,152 49	10,382	11,146
Gilmer	6,656 76	6,335 46	250 00	375 50	6,906 76	6,712 96	4,123	3,989
Grant	3,757 04	3,684 69	200 00	312 50	3,957 04	3,997 19	2,327	2,320
Greenbrier	11,863 66	11,664 00	300 00	450 00	12,163 66	12,114 00	7,348	7,344
Hampshire	5,867 25	5,774 81	300 00	450 00	6,167 25	6,224 81	3,634	3,636
Hancock	3,330 80	3,503 63	150 00	225 50	3,480 80	3,729 13	2,063	2,206
Hardy	4,615 98	4,515 34	250 00	381 25	4,865 98	4,896 59	2,859	2,843
Harrison	15,008 94	14,518 08	300 00	450 00	15,308 94	14,968 08	9,238	9,141
Jackson	11,869 18	11,808 54	300 00	450 00	12,169 18	12,258 54	7,370	7,435
Jefferson	8,218 62	7,949 12	200 00	308 75	8,418 62	8,317 87	5,000	5,005
Kanawha	26,024 82	27,047 71	300 00	450 00	26,324 82	27,497 71	16,119	17,030
Lewis	8,058 18	7,945 94	300 00	450 00	8,358 18	8,395 94	4,991	5,003
Lincoln	10,008 55	9,724 77	300 00	450 00	10,308 55	10,147 77	6,199	6,123
Logan	4,325 36	5,063 47	200 00	312 50	4,525 36	5,250 97	2,679	3,207
Marion	15,283 28	15,837 91	300 00	450 00	15,583 28	16,287 91	9,496	9,972
Marshall	10,622 08	10,469 66	300 00	450 00	10,922 08	10,919 66	6,579	6,592
Mason	12,509 48	12,292 95	300 00	450 00	12,809 48	12,742 95	7,748	7,740
Mercer	13,282 85	13,901 84	300 00	450 00	13,582 85	14,351 84	8,227	8,753
Mineral	7,129 82	7,161 35	200 00	308 75	7,329 82	7,350 10	4,416	4,509
Mingo	6,324 67	6,526 06	250 00	381 25	6,704 67	6,907 31	4,227	4,109
Monongalia	9,540 33	9,570 71	300 00	450 00	9,840 33	10,020 71	5,909	6,026
Monroe	7,234 77	7,108 94	300 00	450 00	7,534 77	7,558 94	4,481	4,476
Morgan	3,334 54	3,772 05	150 00	225 50	3,584 54	4,072 05	2,375	2,375
McDowell	9,151 23	9,837 54	250 00	375 50	9,401 23	10,275 04	5,098	6,194
Nicholas	7,296 12	7,187 53	300 00	450 00	7,596 12	7,587 53	4,519	4,494
Ohio	4,840 39	5,004 52	150 00	225 50	4,990 39	5,204 52	2,908	3,151
Pendleton	5,187 53	5,239 58	250 00	381 25	5,437 53	5,620 83	3,213	3,290
Pleasants	4,646 65	4,493 11	200 00	312 50	4,846 65	4,805 61	2,878	2,829
Pocahontas	4,420 62	4,486 76	250 00	375 50	4,670 62	4,624 26	2,738	2,825
Preston	11,810 38	11,846 66	300 00	450 00	12,110 38	12,296 66	7,315	7,459
Putnam	9,107 64	9,022 77	300 00	450 00	9,407 64	9,472 77	5,641	5,681
Raleigh	8,080 78	8,362 06	300 00	450 00	8,380 78	8,812 06	5,005	5,205
Randolph	9,737 31	9,705 71	300 00	450 00	10,037 31	10,155 71	6,031	6,111
Ritchie	9,890 69	9,770 83	300 00	450 00	10,190 69	10,220 83	6,126	6,152
Roane	11,309 87	10,887 37	300 00	450 00	11,609 87	11,337 37	7,005	6,855
Summers	9,301 38	9,122 83	300 00	450 00	9,601 38	9,572 83	5,701	5,744
Taylor	3,731 20	3,808 58	200 00	312 50	3,931 20	4,121 08	2,311	2,308
Tucker	6,713 26	6,778 59	300 00	450 00	6,913 26	7,147 34	4,158	4,268
Tyler	8,340 72	8,648 36	300 00	450 00	8,640 72	9,096 36	5,166	5,444
Upshur	7,951 62	7,858 59	300 00	450 00	8,251 62	8,308 59	4,925	4,948
Wayne	12,205 94	11,826 01	300 00	450 00	12,505 94	12,276 01	7,500	7,446
Webster	4,990 55	4,852 05	250 00	375 50	5,240 55	5,270 80	3,091	3,055
Wetzel	12,323 80	12,934 61	300 00	450 00	12,623 80	13,384 61	7,633	8,144
Wirt	5,604 07	5,458 76	200 00	308 75	5,804 07	5,827 51	3,471	3,437
Wood	9,298 15	9,018 01	300 00	450 00	9,598 15	9,468 01	5,759	5,673
Wyoming	5,566 94	5,392 05	250 00	381 25	5,816 94	5,773 30	3,448	3,365
Ceredo	1,149 55	1,122 86	.....	.....	1,149 55	1,122 86	712	707
Charleston	6,432 33	6,389 46	.....	.....	6,432 33	6,389 46	3,984	4,023
Grafton	2,972 37	3,019 21	.....	.....	2,972 37	3,019 21	1,441	1,501
Huntingt'n	6,316 09	6,753 17	.....	.....	6,316 09	6,753 17	3,912	4,252
Martinsb'g	3,786 10	3,824 45	.....	.....	3,786 10	3,824 45	2,345	2,408
Moundsv'te	3,285 59	3,376 53	.....	.....	3,285 59	3,376 53	2,035	2,126
Parkersb'g	7,349 39	7,573 10	.....	.....	7,349 39	7,573 10	4,552	4,762
Wheeling	19,182 38	19,073 10	.....	.....	19,182 38	19,073 14	11,881	12,000
Totals	\$516,216 07	\$518,145 73	\$ 14,450 00	\$ 22,387 50	\$580,686 07	\$540,483 23	319,729	326,240

THE SCHOOL FUND

By the Constitutional Amendment adopted in 1902, The School Fund, commonly called the irreducible fund, is now limited to one million dollars, and the revenues formerly accruing to this fund go into the general school fund and are distributed annually. The amount in excess of \$1,000,000, which this fund had reached was a little over \$108,000. By act of the Legislature this sum was ordered to be distributed as a part of the general school fund in three annual installments for the years 1903, 1904 and 1905. Hereafter, therefore, the school fund will appear in round numbers at \$1,000,000.

The condition of this fund for the years ending June 30, 1903 and 1904, respectively, is shown by the following reports from the Auditor.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Charleston, Aug. 6, 1903.

Hon. Thos. C. Miller, City.

SIR:—In compliance with chapter 45 Section 68 of the Code of West Virginia, I beg to submit a statement, herewith enclosed, showing the condition of The School Fund on the first day of July 1903.

We trust the same will meet with your approval.

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. SCHERR,
Auditor.

THE GENERAL SCHOOL FUND

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL FUND ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1903.

<i>Investments, Bonds.</i>	<i>Rate of Interest.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Alderson Town, Monroe County.....6	per cent	\$ 2,000 00	
Berkeley county	4 per cent	85,000 00	
Bradford Building Company	5 per cent	45,000 00	
Braxton County	4 per cent	30,000 00	
Buckhannon, Upshur County	4 per cent	18,000 00	
Cabell County	4 per cent	60,000 00	
Cairo Water Works, Ritchie County..4	per cent	4,000 00	
Charleston Ind. School District.....6	per cent	5,000 00	
Citizens Bldg. Assn., of Parkersburg..4	1-2 per cent	50,000 00	
Clay County	6 per cent	15,000 00	
Clay County 5 Per Cent Bonds.....5	per cent	30,000 00	
Clay County 5 Per Cent Bonds.....5	per cent	10,000 00	
Elizabeth Ind. School Dist., Wirt Co..6	per cent	6,000 00	
Elizabeth District, Wirt County ...5	per cent	12,500 00	
Exchange Building Assn., Parkersburg..4	1-2 per cent	60,000 00	
Grafton Town, Taylor County.....5	per cent	30,000 00	
Greenbrier Dist., Summers County ..4	per cent	11,000 00	
Hotel Kanawha Company	5 per cent	15,000 00	
Huntington Dist. Bd. Ed. Sch. Bds..4	per cent	25,000 00	
Kanawha Lodge No. 25, I. O. O. F...4	per cent	20,000 00	
Kingwood Town, Preston County...5	per cent	1,000 00	
Kingwood Town, Preston County ...5	per cent	8,000 00	
New Cumberland	4 per cent	20,000 00	
Parkersburg Dist., Wood County...5	per cent	87,000 00	
Parsons Town, Tucker County.....6	per cent	3,000 00	
Pt. Pleasant Town, Mason County ..4	per cent	30,000 00	
Ravenswood Dist., Jackson County..6	per cent	1,500 00	

1901



LIBRARY, WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY, MORGANTOWN

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Ravenswood Ind. School District....4	per cent	9,500 00	
Ravenswood Town, Electric Light, Jackson County	4	per cent	7,000 00
Ripley District, Jackson County.....6	per cent	9,700 00	
Ronceverte, the Town of.....5	per cent	18,000 00	
Spencer Ind. School Dist., Roane Co.6	per cent	8,000 00	
Tygart District, Wood County.....5	per cent	5,000 00	
Welch Town, McDowell County ....4	per cent	5,000 00	
Wheeling City	4 1-2	per cent	13,400 00
Wheeling City	4 1-2	per cent	5,000 00
Wheeling City	4 1-2	per cent	7,000 00
Williamson Town, Mingo County....5	per cent	6,500 00	779,100 00
<i>Loans.</i>			
Hawkins, E. B. ....5	per cent	40,000 00	
Lewisburg Female Institute	5	per cent	5,000 00
Lewisburg Female Institute	5	per cent	10,000 00
Pence, A. P. ....5	per cent	9,000 00	64,000 00
<i>Stocks.</i>			
First National Bank, Fairmont		50,000 00	
National Bank of West Virginia		30,000 00	
Parkersburg National Bank, Pk'sburg		40,000 00	120,000 00
Total Investments, Bonds, Loans and stocks			963,100 00
Balance in Treasury Uninvested June 30, 1903.....			110,434 78

Total amt. of the School Fund invested and uninvested June 30, 1903 \$ 1,073,534 78

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Charleston, August 4, 1904.

Hon. Thos. C. Miller, State Superintendent of Free Schools, City.

SIR:—In compliance with Section 68 of Chapter 45 of the Code, I have the honor to hand you herewith a statement showing the condition of The School Fund at the close of business June 30th, 1904.

Very respectfully,

A. C. SCHERR,
Auditor.

CONDITION OF THE SCHOOL FUND ON THE FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1904.

<i>Investments, Bonds.</i>	<i>Rate of Int.</i>	<i>Amount.</i>	<i>Totals.</i>
Alderson town, Monroe county.....6	per cent.	\$ 2,000 00	
Berkeley county	4	per cent.	85,000 00
Bradford Building Company	5	per cent.	50,000 00
Braxton county	4	per cent.	30,000 00
Buckhannon, Upshur county.....4	per cent.	19,000 00	
Cabell County	4	per cent.	60,000 00
Cairo Water Works, Ritchie county.....4	per cent.	4,000 00	
Charleston Ind. School District.....6	per cent.	5,000 00	
Carlestone Milling & Produce Company..5	per cent.	47,500 00	
Citizens' Building Asso. of Parkersburg.4½	per cent.	50,000 00	
Clay county	6	per cent.	15,000 00
Clay county 5 per cent. bonds.....5	per cent.	30,000 00	
Clay county	5	per cent.	10,000 00
Exchange Building Asso., Parkersburg..5	per cent.	60,000 00	
Elizabeth Ind. School Dist., Wirt Co....6	per cent.	6,000 00	
Elizabeth district, Wirt county.....5	per cent.	12,500 00	
Greenbrier district, Summers county....4	per cent.	11,000 00	
Hotel Kanawha Company	5	per cent.	45,000 00

Huntington Dist., B. of E., Sch. bonds..4	per cent.	25,000 00	
Kingwood town, Preston county	5 per cent.	1,000 00	
Kingwood town, Preston county.....5	per cent.	8,000 00	
New Cumberland	4 per cent.	20,000 00	
Parkersburg Dist., Wood county	5 per cent.	87,000 00	
Parsons town, Tucker county.....6	per cent.	3,000 00	
Point Pleasant town, Mason county ...4	per cent.	30,000 00	
Ravenswood Dist., Jackson county.....6	per cent.	1,500 00	
Ravenswood Independent School Dist...4	per cent.	9,500 00	
Ravenswood Town Elec. Lt., Jackson Co.4	per cent.	7,000 00	
Ripley district, Jackson county	6 per cent.	9,700 00	
Ronceverte, the town of.....5	per cent.	18,000 00	
Ronceverte, town of, Greenbrier Co....6	per cent.	5,000 00	
Spencer Ind. School District, Roane Co.6	per cent.	8,000 00	
Tygart's district, Wood county.....5	per cent.	5,000 00	
Welch town, McDowell county.....4	per cent.	5,000 00	
Wheeling city	4½ per cent.	13,400 00	
Wheeling city	4½ per cent.	5,000 00	
Wheeling city	4½ per cent.	7,000 00	
Williamson town, Mingo county	5 per cent.	6,500 00	\$816,600 00

Loans.

Hawkins, E. B.....5	per cent.	40,000 00	
Lewisburg Female Institute	5 per cent.	10,000 00	
Lewisburg Female Institute	5 per cent.	5,000 00	
McClintock, M. J, per Cit. Trust. & Guar. Co., W. Va.....5	per cent.	35,000 00	
Pence, A. P.....5	per cent.	9,000 00	\$99,000 00

Stocks.

First National Bank, Fairmont.....	\$50,000 00	
National Bank of West Virginia.....	30,000 00	
Parkersburg National Bank, Parkersburg	40,000 00	\$120,000 00

Total investments, bonds, loans and stocks.....	\$1,035,600 00
Balance in the Treasury uninvested June 30, 1904.....	1,167 39

Total amount of The School Fund invested and uninvested June 30, 1904	\$1,036,767 39
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THE GENERAL SCHOOL FUND

Under the new revenue system provided for by the Legislature at the Special Session of 1904, the State school tax, which for a number of years has been ten cents on the hundred dollars valuation, will, in 1905, be reduced to eight cents, and in 1906 and thereafter, to five cents on the hundred dollars. It is believed, however, that the increased valuation brought about by the new law will largely increase the amount of this fund even at a reduced rate, and that the receipts from capitations will be much greater than heretofore. It has been estimated that the total amount of this fund may in 1907 exceed \$700,000, as compared with a little over a half million dollars for each of the last two years.

For some time we have entertained the view that the per capita distribution from the general school fund should be not less than \$2.50, that is, that this sum should be apportioned to the various school districts for each youth therein of school age. If this sum can be reached in two years under the new system no one will rejoice more than I. It will be remembered that the net proceeds of all fines and forfeitures and the in-

terest on the invested or School Fund become a part of the distributable fund each year.

The net amount of this fund for each of the last four school years is as here given:

1901	\$397,004 94	1903	\$516,216 07
1902	447,788 02	1904	518,161 61

This is the sum left after deducting the salaries of County Superintendents. Previously the expenses at the office of the State Superintendent had been deducted, including all the printing for the Department of schools which amounts to a considerable sum each year.

The apportionment of this fund to the counties is made annually at this Department and is based upon the enumeration. The amount per capita of school population for the last four years is as follows:

1901	\$1.403	1903	\$1.615
1902	1.525	1904	1.588

This shows a gradual increase, except in the last year which indicates a slight falling off from the amount of the former year, due to the extraordinary increase in enumeration this year. The apportionment of this fund for the years 1903 and 1904 is shown in detail on page 23 of this report.

THE ENUMERATION

One thing in connection with the apportionment of the general school fund is the necessity for a careful and accurate enumeration. From the reports that come to this office from County Superintendents, we are led to believe that many teachers and some secretaries of Boards are very indifferent about the enumeration. Oftimes it is delayed until this Department is ready to make the appointment, and in a few instances the distribution was made on the previous year's enumeration. In most cases this is a loss to the county as it will be seen that there has been a gradual increase in the number of school youth each year. As the object of this suggestion is to give information upon a subject that is not so well understood as it should be, it may be further stated that when the County Superintendent is notified by this Department of the amount apportioned to his county, he further apportions it to the districts according to their school population. Here then is seen the necessity of a painstaking, reliable enumeration by the teacher. On this year's basis every youth between six and twenty-one means \$1.588 to the district. Every youth of school age, married or single, black or white, foreign or native born, should be enumerated, but no one should be counted more than once. In cases of temporary transfers, we have heard of teachers to whose school the child was transferred including all who were enrolled in their schools. This is wrong. Each youth should be counted in the district to which he or she properly belongs. School officers are urged to see that the law with reference to the taking of the enumeration and making report thereof is more strictly obeyed.

The following are the Auditor's Reports of the condition of the General School Fund for the years 1903 and 1904, respectively:

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Charleston, June 9, 1903.

Hon. Thos. C. Miller, State Supt. of Free Schools, Charleston, W. Va.

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report, in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 61 Chap. 45 of the Code of West Virginia.

Receipts of the General School Fund from June 1, 1902, to May 31, 1903

General School tax and capitations.....	\$ 400,566 32
Fines by courts	22,498 83
Dividends on bank stock	9,000 00
One half interest on State deposits.....	19,807 05
Interest on bonds and notes	27,544 62
School tax on railroad property.....	25,024 16
Redemption of lands	1,805 41
Sale of delinquent lands.....	5,920 53
Sale and redemption of forfeited lands.....	1,054 46
Forfeited recognizances.....	550 00
Transfer of The School Fund, J. E. No. 15, Acts of 1903.....	36,767 39
Total	\$550,538 77

Disbursements During the Same Period

Salary State Superintendent of Free Schools.....	\$ 1,500 00
Salary clerk's office State Superintendent of Schools.....	3,784 18
Expenses State Superintendent of Free Schools.....	384 79
Contingent expenses office State Superintendent of Schools.....	875 29
Printing, binding and stationery, Superintendent of Free Schools....	3,938 86
Overpaid taxes	3 63
Publishing list of delinquent lands	423 23
Pay of institute instructors.....	1,032 25
Additional expenses conducting institutes.....	3,261 29
Purchase of books	106 23
Transfer of balances	4,026 18
Pay of State Agents	179 22
Cost of certification and publication of delinquent taxes.....	37 55
Accrued interest on bonds purchased	320 00
Total disbursements	\$ 34,322 70
Leaving the amount to be distributed among the several counties, as follows:	
Amount paid county superintendents.....	\$ 14,450 00
Balance in Treasury May 31st.....	516,216 07

Total distributable portion of the General School Fund..... \$ 530,866 07

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. SCHERR,
Auditor.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,
AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

Charleston, June 7, 1904.

Hon. Thos. C. Miller, State Supt. of Free Schools, Charleston, W. Va.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following report in accordance with the provisions of section 61, chapter 45, of the Code of West Virginia:

Receipts of the General School Fund from June 1, 1903, to May 31, 1904

General school tax and capitations	\$ 395,234 53
Fines by courts	25,521 14
Dividends on bank stocks	10,000 00
Interest on bonds and notes	39,817 82

One-half interest on State deposits.....	13,645 11
School tax on railroad property.....	26,780 43
Redemption of land taxes.....	3,370 25
Sale of delinquent lands.....	5,212 87
Sale and redemption of forfeited lands.....	503 63
Teachers' examination fees	4,813 44
Teachers' Institute fees	4,941 50
Transfer of The School Fund H. J. R. No. 15.....	36,767 39

Total receipts \$ 566,608 13

Disbursements During the Same Period.

Salary of State Superintendent of Free Schools.....	\$ 1,500 00
Salary Clerks, Office State Superintendent of Free Schools	4090 83
Expenses State Superintendent of Free Schools	658 25
Contingent Expenses State Superintendent of Free Schools.....	1,618 64
Printing, binding and stationery, State Supt. of Free Schools.....	6,356 26
Salary of county superintendents of schools.....	22,337 50
Purchase of books	180 38
Overpaid taxes	19 62
Pay of State agents	429 04
Publishing lists of delinquent lands.....	519 59
Cost of certification and publication of delinquent taxes.....	2,256 37
Uniform examination system	2,491 69
Support of county institute.....	5,988 35

Total disbursements \$ 48,446 52

Leaving the amount to be distributed among the several counties, as follows:

Amount paid county superintendents	\$ 22,337 50
Balance in Treasury May 31st, 1904.....	518,161 61

Total distributable portion of the General School Fund..... \$ 540,499 11

Respectfully submitted,

A. C. SCHERR,

Auditor.

CENTRALIZATION AND CONSOLIDATION OF SCHOOLS

By this term is meant the uniting of two or more schools in a district and the transportation of pupils to a central school at public expense. In many of the States, especially in Michigan, Ohio and Indiana, this plan of centralizing schools has become quite common. Arguments in favor of it are numerous, among them, better schools, economy of support, a greater degree of interest on part of the patrons, better health among pupils because they are protected from the weather in coming and going, and a demand for better roads. In some communities where centralization was first tried as an experiment with considerable opposition, it is now enthusiastically endorsed and the school patrons would not return to the old custom of single and insulated schools under any conditions. So popular has the plan become that entire districts have consolidated their schools into one graded school with provision for advanced courses. While on account of the scattered population in many parts of the State, together with bad roads, it would not be possible at present to introduce this plan of consolidation, still there are other sections where it could be very successfully carried out. A consideration that would seem to make it desirable to consolidate some of our schools is the very small attendance that many of them have. From reports received at this office I am led to be-

lieve that there are hundreds of schools in West Virginia with an enrollment of less than twenty, and in many instances the average attendance does not exceed ten. There are many districts in the State in which from three to seven schools could be very advantageously combined into a good graded school under two teachers, and the cost of transportation would not exceed the amount saved by consolidation. But as we have given this plan no trial in West Virginia we cannot speak from observation and experience concerning it, and we must therefore depend upon what other States say of its workings. Below will be found some strong arguments in favor of consolidation.

However, I would recommend that a law be enacted providing that where two or more school districts desire to consolidate their schools they be empowered to do so, and from the results in other places I have no doubt such a provision would soon be adopted in many parts of the State.

1. "Centralization encourages the growth of high schools, thereby giving the country boys and girls an equal opportunity of receiving advanced training with those that live in cities and villages.

2. Centralization encourages supervision and inspection of all work done, thereby encouraging definiteness of aim and securing full return for money spent.

3. It permits better grading and classification.

4. It encourages an enrichment of the work, often giving to the pupils of the township music, drawing, and other special branches under special teachers elected by the township board of education.

5. It fosters district libraries and provides ready means for the distribution of good literature to both young and old.

6. It invariably insures better teaching, and generally it brings to the teacher more and longer terms of employment.

7. It invariably operates to keep the larger boys and girls in school, when otherwise they would be content with meager preparation for life.

8. It brings to the people of a district a certain community of feeling, a certain companionship and charity, which otherwise would hardly be possible. Sectarian and political differences are not so noticeable under the new as under the old regime. The people get better acquainted; and frequently the same wagons which transport the children to school in the daytime will at night transport their parents to lectures, concerts and other social gatherings. This is not at public expense, however.

9. The improvement in apparatus, laboratories, charts, blackboards, desks, furniture, heating apparatus, toilet arrangements and matters of like kind is quite apparent. The board of education having but one building to paint, or shingle, or repair, naturally also there is saved much current expense.

10. The school attendance is invariably much more regular, is of longer continuance, and teachers are very little annoyed with truancy and tardiness.

11. The cost of maintaining the school, including transportation, differs according to local conditions, and reports are made sometimes showing more expense than under the old plan, and sometimes less. One of my enthusiastic friends reports that he would rather have one month under the new conditions for his children than a year of the old.

12. The health and morals of the children usually are guarded better by the new method than by the old; the children are happier; they are better taught, and the people get larger returns for their money."

THE STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS

Information for Applicants for State Teachers' Certificates

I. Any person holding a diploma from the West Virginia University, the West Virginia State Normal School or any of its branches, the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tennessee, and having taught successfully for at least three years in West Virginia, under a number one county certificate, two of said three years immediately preceding the application, is entitled, without examination, to second class State certificates, valid for six years. Blank forms of application may be obtained from any member of the State Board of Examiners. Applications must be presented in this stated form.

II. The graduates of the West Virginia Conference Seminary, Buckhannon, West Virginia, of Bethany College, Bethany, West Virginia, of Salem College, Salem, West Virginia, Morris-Harvey College, Barboursville, West Virginia, of Storer College, Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, and of the Normal Department of the West Virginia Colored Institute, Institute, West Virginia, by order of the Board, are entitled to State Certificates on the same conditions as those of the institutions named in the first paragraph. This does not apply to graduates of these schools of classes before 1895.

III. Any person having taught four years on a six year certificate, is entitled, at the expiration of the six years, to a first class State certificate, valid for twelve years. Applications for twelve year certificates, made more than one year after the expiration of the six year certificates, will not be honored.

IV. Two examinations for State certificates will be held in each Congressional district, each year, for the benefit of those not holding diplomas. There will be two such examinations in each Congressional District, each year. Ample notice of such examinations will be given through the school journals and newspapers of the State. Questions will be submitted on Orthography, Reading, Writing, English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, United States History, State History, General History, Current Events, Physiology, Book-Keeping, Civil Government, Theory and Art of Teaching, Psychology, Algebra, Composition and Rhetoric, Physics, School Law of the State, and any two of the following to be selected by the applicant: Latin, Drawing, Plane Geometry, Botany, Literature, and History of Education.

V. Applicants for second class certificates on examinations are required to present satisfactory evidence of good moral character, and of three years' professional experience.

VI. Every application for a State certificate of either first or second class, must be accompanied by a fee of five dollars. First class certificates are not granted upon examination. They are granted only to those holding second class certificates who have complied with the law (paragraph III.)

VII. First and second class State certificates differ mainly in the length of time they are in force. Each is equivalent to a number one certificate in any school district in the State.

VIII. The three years teaching required of the graduates of schools heretofore named, must be done in West Virginia, and must cover three separate school years. Two of these school years must immediately precede the date of application.

IX. Applications for State certificates should be sent to the Secretary of the Board. Returns should not be expected within two weeks. Applicants not receiving their certificates within three weeks should write to the secretary.

X. The names and addresses of the State Board of Examiners are as follows:

U. S. FLEMING, *Prest., Parkersburg.*
 ROBERT A. ARMSTRONG, *Sec., Morgantown.*
 C. E. CARRIGAN, *Moundsville.*
 JOSIAH KEELY, *Montgomery.*
 C. R. MURRAY, *Huntington.*

Morgantown, W. Va., October 1st, 1903.

Hon. Thomas C. Miller, State Superintendent of Free Schools, Charleston, West Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to transmit to you the following report of the State Board of Examiners for the year ending September 30th, 1903.

*FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES ISSUED ON EXPIRATION OF
 SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.*

NAME	ADDRESS	SCHOOL	DATE OF ISSUE
J. C. Sanders	Hedgesville, W. Va.	W. V. U.	Sep. 19, 1902
E. F. S. Blackburn	Berkeley Springs, W. Va.	Storer College	July 18, 1902
John Nuzum	Leroy, W. Va.	W. V. U.	June 27, 1902
P. A. Hinkle	Century, W. Va.	Exam.	Aug. 10, 1902
R. L. Brooks	Smithton, W. Va.	Glenville	Nov. 8, 1902
Margaretta E. Copeman	Klugwood, W. Va.	Fairmont	June 27, 1902
William H. Phillips	Hedgesville, W. Va.	Storer College	Mar. 18, 1903
F. F. Farnsworth	Burkhannon, W. Va.	Union College	June 19, 1903
Ida M. Amos	Fairmont, W. Va.	Fairmont	May 1, 1903
Floyd T. Holden	Alderson, W. Va.	Exam.	Apr. 4, 1903
W. A. Roseberry	Mason, W. Va.	Exam.	Aug. 10, 1902
J. E. Shires	Alderson, W. Va.	Concord	June 29, 1903
W. E. Tomblin	Flemmington, W. Va.	Union College	June 19, 1903
Peter H. Steenberg	Point Pleasant, W. Va.	Exam.	Aug. 16, 1903
Miles C. Lewis	Beech Hill, W. Va.	Marshall College	June 29, 1903
Miss Luella Vernon	Elizabeth, W. Va.	Conf. Sem.	June 22, 1903
H. F. Fleshman	Lewisburg, W. Va.	Marshall College	June 20, 1903
L. R. McMillan	Good Hope, W. Va.	Conf. Sem.	Aug. 16, 1903
J. E. Anderson	Burkhannon, W. Va.	Conf. Sem.	June 29, 1903
Miss Sarah P. Rogers	Elizabeth, W. Va.	West Liberty	June 29, 1903
V. M. Snyder	Queens, W. Va.	Union College	June 19, 1903
John H. Bowers	Parsons, W. Va.	Fairmont	June 27, 1902
Susan Hughes	Boothville	Fairmont	June 29, 1903
Maudie Wharton	Elm Grove, W. Va.	West Liberty	July 13, 1903
A. L. Gibson	Rymer, W. Va.	Fairmont	July 27, 1903
Ida M. Spahr	Grafton, W. Va.	Exam.	Sep. 20, 1903
J. W. Cook	Jesse, W. Va.	Concord	June 20, 1903
Bessie M. French	Red Jacket, W. Va.	Concord	July 27, 1902
Rayward Flemming	Grafton, W. Va.	West Liberty	June 22, 1903
T. L. Davies	Sreencer, W. Va.	W. V. U.	Nov. 19, 1903
K. V. Burke	Terra Alta	Exam.	Nov. 19, 1903



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ARMORY, WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES ISSUED ON DIPLOMAS

NAME	ADDRESS	SCHOOL	DATE OF ISSUE
Lizzie Arbuckle	Lewisburg, W. Va.	Glenville	Oct. 1, 1902
T. B. Lawler	Fairmont, W. Va.	Fairmont	Oct. 1, 1902
Curtis Hall	Servia, W. Va.	Glenville	Oct. 4, 1902
Eunice E. Brown	Institute, W. Va.	W. Va. Col. Inst.	Mar. 25, 1903
Hasie Brown	Institute, W. Va.	W. Va. Col. Inst.	Mar. 25, 1903
Zanphra D. Robinson	Institute, W. Va.	W. Va. Col. Inst.	Mar. 12, 1903
Lloyd Fast	Neel, W. Va.	Fairmont	May 2, 1903
Janie C. Strider	Kable Town, W. Va.	Shepherdstown	May 18, 1903
Estella Clendennen	Wellsburg, W. Va.	West Liberty	May 22, 1903
Genevieve Wightstine	Shepherdstown, W. Va.	Shepherdstown	Jun. 15, 1903
Maud Rader	Glenville, W. Va.	Glenville	Jun. 15, 1903
Bina C. Frey	Ronceverte, W. Va.	Concord	Jun. 15, 1903
Isa B. Hukille	Wellsburg, W. Va.	West Liberty	Jun. 15, 1903
Emma Childress	Huntington, W. Va.	Marshall College	July 1, 1903
Luella M. Frazier	Triadelphia, W. Va.	West Liberty	July 1, 1903
Dora Hamilton	Bearsville, W. Va.	Conf. Sem.	July 1, 1903
Charles M. Bond	Horton, W. Va.	Fairmont	July 1, 1903
Bruce Borrer	Horton, W. Va.	Conf. Sem.	July 1, 1903
Victor Cooper	Auburn, W. Va.	Glenville	July 3, 1903
Mary E. Buckhanan	Valley Grove, W. Va.	West Liberty	July 3, 1903
George C. Hunt	Fulton, W. Va.	West Liberty	July 21, 1903
J. V. Giffin	Triadelphia, W. Va.	West Liberty	July 21, 1903
G. C. Barb	Hall, W. Va.	Fairmont	July 21, 1903
Josiah W. Gain	Ganotown, W. Va.	Shepherdstown	July 22, 1903
D. T. Carr	Princeton, W. Va.	Princeton Acad.	Aug. 1, 1903
Sara Morgan	Fairmont, W. Va.	Fairmont	Aug. 8, 1903
L. R. Fowler	Harrisville, W. Va.	Conf. Sem.	Aug. 8, 1903
Blanche Smith	Frankford, W. Va.	Concord	Aug. 8, 1903
Benlah Hensel	Ravenswood, W. Va.	O. V. College	Aug. 15, 1903
Marguerite Thompson	Hamlin, W. Va.	Marshall	Aug. 29, 1903

CERTIFICATES GRANTED ON EXAMINATION

NAME	ADDRESS	EXAMINATION HELD
J. B. McClure	Dingess, W. Va.	Sept. 27 and 28, 1902
Nellie B. Riddell	Benwood, W. Va.	May 1 and 2, 1903
Mary Hauseman	Benwood, W. Va.	May 1 and 2, 1903
Theresa A. Oser	Benwood, W. Va.	May 1 and 2, 1903
J. N. Fries	Berkeley Springs, W. Va.	Aug. 21 and 22, 1903
Anna Elliott	Sistersville, W. Va.	Aug. 21 and 22, 1903

The fees received during the year were not sufficient to pay the per diem and mileage of the members of the Board, so there is no surplus to report.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT A. ARMSTRONG,

Secretary.

Morgantown, W. Va., October 1, 1904.

Hon. Thomas C. Miller, State Superintendent of Free Schools, Charleston, West Virginia.

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to transmit to you the following report of the State Board of Examiners for the year ending September 30th, 1904.

*FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES ISSUED ON EXPIRATION OF
SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES*

NAMES	ADDRESS	No.	DATE OF ISSUE
Mrs. Ella V. Martin	Sistersville, W. Va.	187	May 17, 1903
Addie Belle Black	Rupert, W. Va.	188	July 23, 1903
R. Delmont Ice	Mannington, W. Va.	189	Dec. 25, 1903
Celia Betts	Ronceverte, W. Va.	190	June 1, 1903
L. E. Bennett	Ireland, W. Va.	191	July 13, 1903
Ada Prickett	Ripley, W. Va.	192	Aug. 16, 1903
J. M. Skinner	Barboursville, W. Va.	193	Sept. 7, 1903
Hester Hayes Hopkins	Fairfax, Washington	194	Aug. 27, 1903
N. May Hoffman	Shepherdstown, W. Va.	195	July 3, 1903
J. C. Gwynn	Wellsburg, W. Va.	196	Oct. 1, 1900
H. W. Barclay	Ronceverte, W. Va.	197	Dec. 25, 1903
W. H. Carney	Sherman, W. Va.	198	Aug. 16, 1903
Dora Thorne Brown	Institute, W. Va.	199	June 30, 1904
Minnie A. Darlington	Charlestown, W. Va.	200	June 30, 1904
Hallie M. Swan	Sistersville, W. Va.	201	June 13, 1904
Jas. S. Broyles	Wikel, W. Va.	202	June 29, 1904
W. H. Franklin	Adaline, W. Va.	203	June 30, 1904
Henry Carter	Harpers Ferry, W. Va.	204	June 30, 1904
Orie M. McConkey	Clarksburg, W. Va.	205	June 30, 1904
Geo. W. Conley	Montgomery, W. Va.	206	June 29, 1904
Mason C. Brackman	Beckley, W. Va.	207	June 30, 1904
Wm. H. Wayt	New Martinsville, W. Va.	208	June 30, 1904
John S. Jones	Weston, W. Va.	209	July 11, 1904
J. H. Rohrbaugh	Parsons, W. Va.	210	July 5, 1904
R. J. McCammack	Marmet, W. Va.	211	June 30, 1904
Vesta Denham	Buckhannon, W. Va.	212	Sept. 30, 1904
C. A. Wade	Burnsville, W. Va.	213	Sept. 8, 1904
Okey J. Woodford	Philippi, W. Va.	214	June 30, 1904
W. R. Gorby	Spencer, W. Va.	215	Sept. 30, 1904
Lillian Bender Hyer	Sutton, W. Va.	216	Aug. 9, 1904
Miss M. M. Sims	Charles Town	217	June 30, 1904
Albert Heck	Racy	218	Sept. 8, 1904
Laura F. Lewis	Fairmont, W. Va.	219	June 30, 1904

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES ISSUED ON DIPLOMAS

NAME	ADDRESS	SCHOOL	DATE OF ISSUE
Albert A. Ashworth	Flat Top	Concord	Sept. 12, 1903
Thomas C. Moore	Fairmont	Fairmont Normal	Sept. 12, 1903
Dorothy E. Ice	Grey's Flats	Fairmont Normal	Sept. 12, 1903
Geo. N. Holden	Craigmoor	Broadus Inst.	Oct. 12, 1903
S. C. Blair	St. Albans	Huntington Nor. '74	Oct. 12, 1903
W. N. Bowles	Charleston	Col. Inst., 1898	Nov. 12, 1903
Chas. L. Clark	Bluefield	Concord, 1897	Feb. 15, 1904
Sarah E. Bowman	Lumberport	Storer, 1892	Mar. 24, 1904
G. L. Queen	Mineral	Conf. Sem., 1903	Mar. 24, 1904
Nancy Purley Morgan	Buckhannon	Conf. Sem., 1902	Apr. 23, 1904
Lester R. Reeder	Flatwoods	Conf. Sem., 1900	Apr. 3, 1904
D. W. Callaway	Quinnimont	Storer Coll., 1890	May 28, 1904
Anna Bender	Chapel	Conf. Sem., 1900	May 28, 1904
Wm. H. Walters	Washburn	Broadus, 1903	May 28, 1904
Mary Virginia Sanders	Morgantown	W. Va. University	June 20, 1904
G. W. Hawkins	Buckhannon	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1900	June 20, 1904
Austin G. Hathaway	Belington	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1904	June 20, 1904
S. C. Grose	Sago	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1904	June 20, 1904
Eunice J. Ballard	Fort Spring	Concord, 1902	June 20, 1904
E. R. Grose	Sago	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1904	June 20, 1904
Adelaide M. Eliason	Fairmont	Fairmont, 1901	June 20, 1904
Bertha A. Waugh	Nicklow	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1904	June 20, 1904
Everett R. Cooper	Auburn	Glenville, 1904	June 20, 1904
O. C. Chambers	Danville	Huntington, 1904	June 20, 1904
I. D. Cole	Mineral	Broadus, 1901	June 20, 1904
Lorenzo L. Sadler	Doak	Salem, 1904	June 30, 1904
M. L. Painter	Roseville	Huntington, 1904	June 30, 1904
Jane Etta McKinney	Fairmont	Fairmont, 1905	June 30, 1904
W. C. Washington	Huntington	Huntington, 1904	June 30, 1904
Chas. A. Sutton	Bridgeport	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1904	June 30, 1904
John H. Gorby	New Martinsville	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1902	June 30, 1904
W. D. Johnson	Kimball	Storer Coll., 1904	June 30, 1904
Lucy A. Robinson	Clarksburg	Broadus, 1904	June 30, 1904
Ida M. Curry	Flemington	Broadus, 1901	June 30, 1904
C. E. Hedrick	Nve	Huntington, 1904	June 30, 1904
Lena Stutzman	Selbyville	Conf. Sem., 1903	July 15, 1904
C. W. Lively	Roseville	Huntington, 1904	June 30, 1904
Daisy E. Timmons	Triadelphia	West Liberty, 1898	July 28, 1904
Elbert Jones	Rivesville	W. V. U., 1901	July 28, 1904
Ira Benton Bush	Athens	W. V. U., 1900	June 30, 1904
F. E. Morris	Hebron	Huntington, Nor., 1904	June 30, 1904
Bess B. Licklider	Shepherdstown	Shep. Nor. Schl., 1897	Aug. 22, 1904
Clara D. Butler	Charleston	W. Va. Col. Inst., 1901	Aug. 22, 1904
D. C. Barnett	Bridgeport	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1903	Aug. 22, 1904
A. F. Shroyer	Nicklow	Fairmont, 1904	June 29, 1904
Margaret Moriarty	Pt. Pleasant	Peabody Nor., 1901	Aug. 22, 1904
Mary F. Jones	Smithton	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1896	June 30, 1904
Silas Jas. Nestor	Hovatter	West Liberty, 1902	Sept. 18, 1904
Ida M. Lamb	Troy	Glenville, 1900	Sept. 18, 1904
Stella M. Elliot	Bridgeport	W. Va. Conf. Sem., 1898	Sept. 16, 1904

CERTIFICATES ISSUED ON EXAMINATION

NAME	ADDRESS	DATE OF ISSUE
Henry C. Coe	Martinsburg, W. Va.	Oct. 3, 1903
Katharine O'Neil	Farmington	Oct. 31, 1903
Nella Martin	Parkersburg	Aug. 10, 1904
James W. Robinson	Clarksburg	Aug. 10, 1904
L. C. Snyder	Morgantown, W. Va.	Sept. 24, 1904
James M. Rine	Glen Easton	Sept. 24, 1904
Clair W. Fretz	New Cumberland, W. Va.	Sept. 24, 1904

The fees collected during the year were not sufficient to pay the per diem and mileage of the members of the board, so there is no surplus to report.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT A. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary of Board.

The following set of questions was used by the State Board in an examination held in 1904.

READING

Whither midst falling dew,

While glow the heavens with the last step of day
Far, through their rosy depths dost thou pursue
Thy solitary way?

Vainly the fowler's eye

Might mark thy distant flight to do thee wrong,
As, darkly painted on the crimson sky,
Thy figure floats along.

Seekest thou the plashy brink

Of weedy lake, or marge of river wide,
Or where the rocking billows rise and sink
On the chafed ocean's side?

There is a Power whose care

Teaches thy way along that pathless coast,—
The desert and illimitable air,
Lone wandering, but not lost.

Thou'rt gone the abyss of heaven

Hath swallowed up thy form yet on my heart
Deeply hath sunk the lesson thou hast given
And shall not soon depart.

He who from zone to zone

Guides through the boundless sky thy certain flight
In the long way that I must tread alone
Will lead my steps aright.

1. What are grammatical, rhetorical and poetic pauses? (b) How is each indicated?
2. Punctuate the last two stanzas and tell where there are rhetorical and poetic pauses.
3. Who wrote this poem and under what circumstances? (b) Name other writings by the same author.
4. What is the title of this poem and what does the poem teach?
5. Select five (5) figures of speech and tell what they mean (b) Place marks of inflection in last two stanzas, and underscore emphatic words.

GEOGRAPHY

- I. Discuss briefly the points you would emphasize in teaching geography to an intermediate class.

- II. (a) What is the value of map drawing? (b) Explain your method of procedure in conducting such an exercise.
- III. Speak of the motions of the earth and state definitely the effect of each.
- IV. What are some important changes to be noted in late geographies?
- V. (a) How does the time of year effect shadows? (b) How the time of day? (c) In what direction would your shadow fall at noon today in London?
- VI. (a) Locate five great industries in the United States. (b) Can you assign any reason for their becoming localized in these places?
- VII. Which is the farther, 20 degrees north of Hinton, or 20 degrees west? Why?
- VIII. What conditions govern rain fall? Exemplify.
- IX. Compare Eastern and Western civilization.
- X. Where and for what noted: Port Arthur, Guam, Corea, Tokio, and St. Petersburg.

GRAMMAR

1. What difference between Language lessons and Grammar? (b) What is the purpose of each? (c) What parts of speech are not inflected?
2. Write objective case forms of all pronouns.
3. In what case is the assumed subject of an infinitive? Give an example. (b) Show that a word commonly called a participle may be used (1) as an adjective and verb; (2) as a noun and verb; (3) as an abstract or verbal noun; (4) as an adjective.
4. Give construction of the following words found in the Reading examination paper:—whither, far, mark, to do, thee, as, marge, desert, air, lone, wandering, aright.
5. Diagram (or analyze) first and fourth stanzas in the Reading examination.
6. Use correctly in sentences: effect and affect; accept and except; propose and purpose; fetch and bring; learn and teach; shall and will; less and fewer; construe and construct; some and somewhat; most and almost; like and love; guess and reckon; oral, vocal, verbal.
(Answer any five.)

IV. PHYSIOLOGY

1. Name and locate ten bones of the body. Three glands. Two muscles.
2. Describe the course of the circulation of the blood entirely through the circulatory system.
3. Describe the structure of the skin. Of the lungs.
4. Give a full description of the structure of either the eye or the ear.
5. Discuss the effects of a moderate drink of an alcoholic liquor. Discuss the effects of the continuous excessive use of alcoholic liquors.
6. Write the substance of a talk you might give to your school as to rules of Hygiene relating to eating, drinking, sleeping, exercise, study, etc., in their home life.

ORTHOGRAPHY

A grade will be given upon work in the other branches.

UNITED STATES HISTORY

1. Who were the Puritans? The Cavaliers?
2. What forms of government did the Colonies have before the Revolutionary War?
3. Name the principal battles of the Revolutionary War and the American Generals in each battle.
4. Give an account of the making of the Constitution of the United States and the amendments to it.
5. Tell something important about each of the following men: Hamilton, Monroe, Fulton, Citizen Genet, Roger Williams, John Eliot, Clay, Webster, Marshall, Lewis and Clarke.

GENERAL HISTORY

1. What are the objects to be kept in view in teaching history in the schools?
2. Give an account of the career of Alexander the Great.
3. What were the causes and what the results of the French Revolution?
4. Write an account of the career of Henry VIII of England.
5. Give an account of the Boer War.

THEORY AND PRACTICE

1. What have been your educational advantages? What experience in teaching have you had?
2. What are three main purposes of the recitation?
3. Discuss the method and value of class reviews.
4. Explain your method of teaching United States history.
5. Write a model program for an ungraded school.

CIVIL GOVERNMENT (Any five.)

1. (a) What were the three forms of government among the original thirteen colonies? Give one example of each. (b) What were the principal defects of the Articles of Confederation as a system of government?
2. What text-books on this subject have you studied? Name two that you would recommend? Name one good reference book on the subject.
3. Name at least seven members of President Roosevelt's Cabinet. What rather unusual event is at present taking place in the political history of our own State?
4. Name some sole powers belonging to the Senate. To the House of Representatives.
5. How may the Constitution of the United States be amended? State in general what is the subject of the last three Amendments.
6. Name the principal offices in West Virginia of the District, the County, and the State. Give briefly the provisions of at least two school laws passed by the last session of the Legislature.

BOOK-KEEPING

1. Distinguish between Double and Single Entry Book-keeping.
2. Illustrate by ruling pages and making entries: (a) short extension, (b) footing, (c) balance, (d) posted items, (e) amount brought forward.

3. Show by example what is meant by a "Trial Balance" or "Proof Sheet."

Explain carefully your rulings and work, where red ink would be used, etc.

ARITHMETIC

1. A man drew out of bank 3-5 of his money and expended 15 per cent. of this for 936 bushels of wheat at $87\frac{1}{2}$ cents per bushel, what sum had he yet in bank?

2. Reduce $\frac{606}{1305}$ to its lowest terms, and $\frac{313 \text{ minus } 215}{313 \text{ plus } 215}$ to its simplest form.

3. Find the interest and amount of \$1,875.25 for 3 years, 5 months and 15 days at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.

4. A coal dealer bought 350 tons of coal, weighing 2,240 pounds each at \$3.50 per ton. He sold the coal at \$4.25 a ton, each ton weighing 2,000 pounds. What was his profit?

5. How many rods of fence will be required to enclose a field in the form of a right angled triangle, whose area is $13\frac{1}{2}$ acres and whose base measures 48 rods?

6. Find the cost of plastering the walls and ceiling of a hall 72 feet long, 50 feet wide and 22 feet high, at $18\frac{3}{4}$ cents a square yard, allowing 972 square feet for openings and baseboards.

STATE HISTORY

1. Tell about the early settlements in our two panhandles; also in the Kanawha valley.

2. Name five trails, or roads, by which the early settlers entered western Virginia from the east. (b) What canals did Washington wish to build?

3. What rivers form part of the boundary of our State? (b) How did they become boundaries? (c) The last Legislature was asked to form a new county—from what, where, and under what name?

4. How may our State Constitution be changed? (b) When and how was the present one adopted? (c) What parties have been in control of this State, and for what periods of time?

5. Name our ex-Governors. (b) What offices are to be filled at our next election? (c) What salary will next Governor of West Virginia receive?

Name one of the last Amendments adopted.

CURRENT EVENTS

Name and discuss six of the most important events in the history of the world. Such events having happened during the past year.

SCHOOL LAW

Name four important needed changes in the school law of our State.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION (Any five.)

1. Name five living writers who are considered good authority on educational subjects.

2. What would you give as being the central thought in the educational

system of China? By this is meant what one great general result has it aimed at or secured? Give the same of Greece. Of Rome.

3. Give some account of the life of Froebel and state briefly what he may be said to have accomplished.

4. Name some of the principal writers who led the great revolt against the classical education that characterized the middle ages and the times immediately following.

5. State what works upon this subject you have read. Name four school laws that were passed by the last session of the Legislature.

6. Give some fact relating to each of the following: W. T. Harris; Bacon; Comenius; Pestalozzi; Sturm.

LATIN

1. Translate the following: (Cæsar. Gallic War. BOOK III, Chap. 18.)
"Hac confirmatione opinione timoris idoneum quendam hominem et callidum delegit, Gallum, ex iis. quos auxilli causa secum habebat. Huic magnis praemiis pollicitationibusque persuadet, uti ad hostes transeat. et quid fieri velit, edocet. Qui ubi pro perfuga ad eos venit, timorem Romanorum proponit, quibus angustiis ipse Cæsar a Venetis prematur. docet neque longius abesse quin proxima nocte Sabinus clam ex Castris exercitum educat et ad Caesarem auxilii ferendi causa profiscitur. Quod ubi auditum est, conclamat omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, ad castra iri oportere. Multae res ad hoc consilium Gallos hortabantur; superiorem dierum Sabini cunctatio, perfugae confirmatio, inopia cibiorum, cui rei parum diligentur ab iis erat provisum. spes Venetici belli, et quod fere libenter homines id quod volunt, credunt."

2. Give construction of the following words found in the above passage: "Opinione, auxilii, huic, praemiis, nocte, iri, gallos, diligenter, rei."

3. Give principal parts of the following verbs: "Do, deo, posco, sentio, volo, miror, ulciscor, noceo, memini, rego, flo, rumpo. coepi, impero, audio, audeo."

4. Give conjugation of the following: Plup. act., subj. of *laudo*. Future pass., ind. of *moneo*. Pres. subj. act. of *tego*. All infinitives of *fero*.

5. Translate into Latin:

Cæsar departed from Italy and led his army into Gaul.

A mountain of great height overhangs the town.

The empire of Rome was much more enduring and powerful than that of Athens.

6. What Latin have you read?

What work have you done in Latin Composition and in Latin Grammar?

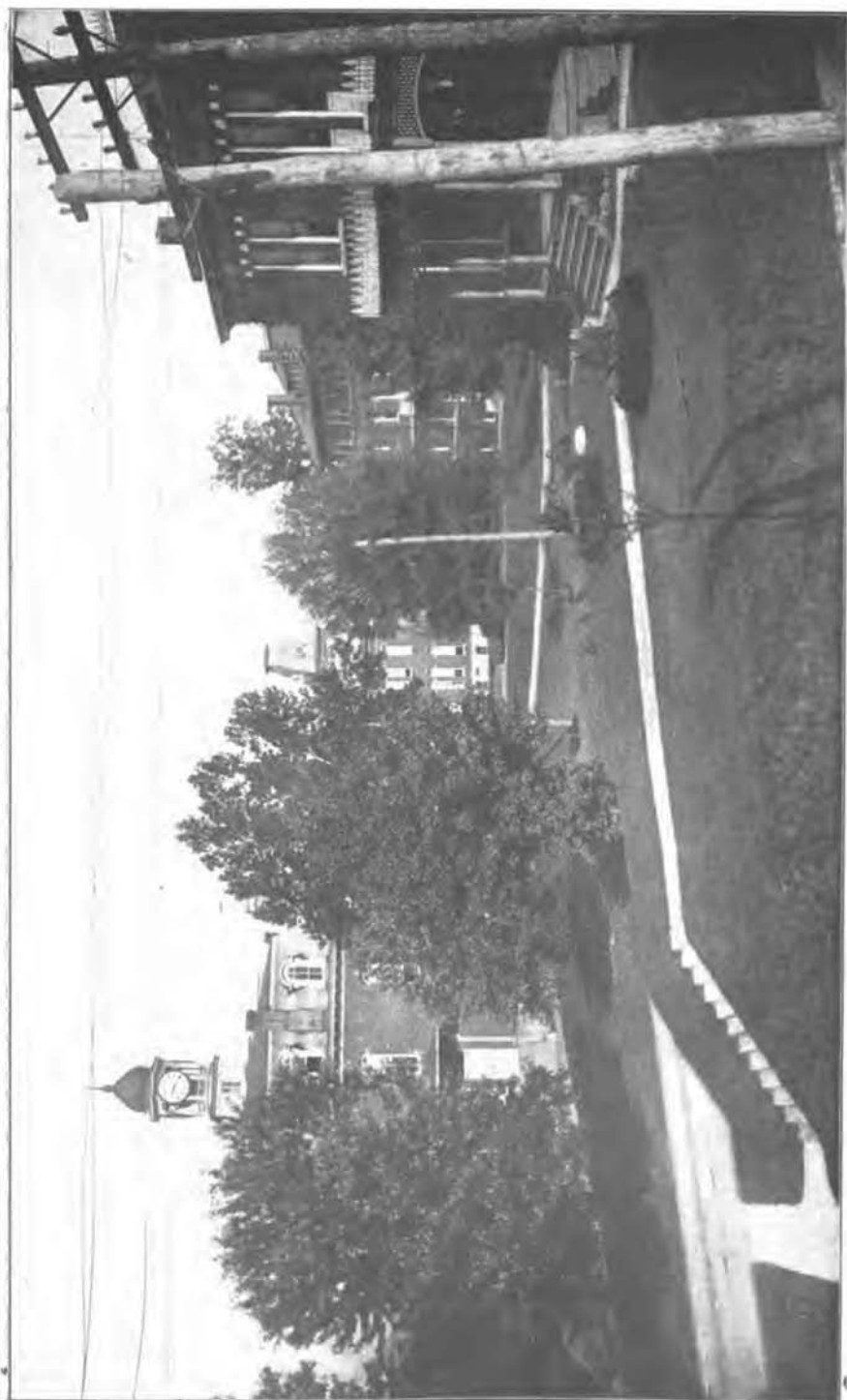
PHYSICS (Take any six.)

1. Explain briefly the theory of the "Conservation of Energy."

2. What are the three ordinary forms of heat transference. Explain each.

3. Explain what is meant by each of the following: Lines of force, Magnetic field, Ohm, Ampere. Electrical induction.

4. What is the law for the intensity of illumination of a body at some distance from the source of light? What is the law for the reflection of light? Explain total internal reflection.



A GROUP OF UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, MORGANTOWN

5. The Washington Monument being 555 feet in height what would be the time taken by a body falling from the top to the ground, neglecting the retardation due to the friction of the air?

6. The report of a gun returns to the gunner in 3 seconds. What is the distance of the echoing surface if the temperature of the air is 98 F.?

7. State the (Newton's) Laws of Motion.

BOTANY

1. Discuss briefly some favorable conditions of germination.
2. (a) Speak of fertilization, referring to some of Nature's devices. (b) What do you know of "Cross-fertilization"?
3. Mention some botanical technicalities, giving brief explanations.
4. Short account of leaves,—shapes, coloring, use to the plant, structure, etc.
5. Give a general description of some plant to be entered in an herbarium.

COMPOSITION AND RHETORIC

1. (a) Give general rules governing the formation of paragraphs, (1) in conversation, (2) in description, (3) in narrative. (b) What is wrong with a theme of paragraphs only one or two sentences long?
2. (a) Discuss briefly the three requirements of good use in selection of words. (b) Give two practical reasons for discouraging use of slang.
3. What are the qualities of a good subject for a school theme?
4. Define: (a) Loose sentence, (b) Periodic sentence, (c) Balanced sentence.
5. Discuss Clearness and Unity.

PSYCHOLOGY

1. In what way is a knowledge of psychology valuable to the teacher?
2. Write a brief outline of the treatment of the subject in some text-book with which you are familiar.
3. What is the relation of will to character?
4. Name the laws of association. What use may the teacher make of these laws in his work?
5. Discuss the cultivation of memory.

LITERATURE

1. What are the characteristics of any composition that mark it as literature? Illustrate.
2. What chronological divisions are usually made in the history of English literature? Characteristics of these periods?
3. Name ten of the greatest writers of English literature in the order of their rank and name the chief work of each.
4. Contrast the works of Pope and Wordsworth.
5. Name a dozen good books which you would select for use as supplementary reading in an ungraded school.

GEOMETRY

1. Define line, theorem, geometrical figure, similar figures, variable quantities, limit.
2. Prove that the perpendicular erected at the middle points of the three sides of a triangle meet in a common point.

3. Prove: If a circle be inscribed in a right angled triangle, the sum of the diameter and the hypotenuse is equal to the sum of the other two sides of the triangle.

4. A horse is fastened on the inside of a fence around a circular field containing 3 acres, by a rope 6 rods long; how much land can the horse graze over?

5. A square field, a circular one, and one in the form of an equilateral triangle each contains 5 acres; how far around each? (b) What form or figure among all forms has the greatest area for the same perimeter?

ALGEBRA

1. Define Algebra, mathematics, quantity, number, power, root, coefficient and degree.

(b) Name the symbols usually used to represent quantity; also those to show relations.

2. Prove that the reciprocal of any quantity is equal to the same quantity with the sign of its exponent changed.

(b) Prove that if $(4)^2 = 16$ and $(4)^3 = 64$, then $(4)^0 = 1$.

3. Solve: Divide the number A into four such parts that the first increased by M , the second diminished by M , the third multiplied by M , and the fourth divided by M , shall all be equal to each other.

4. Find the value of X in the following: $\frac{1}{x} + \frac{1}{a} = \sqrt{\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2c^2} + \frac{1}{x^4}}$

5. Solve:
$$\begin{cases} x y + x y^2 = 18 \\ x y + x y^3 = 27 \end{cases}$$

UNIFORM EXAMINATIONS

On February 27, 1903, the Legislature passed a law providing for Uniform examinations in West Virginia. The law went into effect May 26th, and under it the first examinations were held simultaneously in each county of the State on June 18th and 19th of the same year.

While the agitation of the uniform system had been going on for several years and petitions and resolutions demanding it had multiplied no one anticipated such a sudden adoption of it and both the teachers and the examination authorities found themselves face to face with a complete new system with almost no time for preparation for it.

Only those who have had experience with this line of work can appreciate what it meant to inaugurate such a system in so short a time. By the provisions of the new law the burden of the undertaking fell upon the shoulders of one man, the State Superintendent. First there was the duty of acquainting the people with the provisions and requirements of the new law. This required the publication and wide distribution of the act, and entailed a voluminous correspondence. Following came the preparation of blanks and forms. This included enrollment cards and registers for the applicants, financial and statistical reports for the county superintendent and boards of examiners, envelopes for securely sealing the packages of questions, certificates and record books. These must be arranged so as to preserve a complete record of the work of the system and

have it in such order as to be easily accessible at all times, as well as to show in detail the collection and disbursement of the fees, amounting to eight or nine thousand dollars per year. A new series of certificates was designed and engraved in colors distinguishing the grades, with numbers and stubs to preserve the individual record.

Then came the preparation and printing of the questions. There was no more delicate feature in all the work. Conditions and standards had varied widely among the various counties under the old system and the new system was thrust upon the teachers without time for preparation. The questions must not only fix the standard for the new system, but they must be equally fair to all applicants. To satisfy all these demands required the most conscientious, careful and conservative labor and study. Fortunately this foundation work proved to be about what was best. Even the first examination went off with the smoothness of an old established system. The questions reached the various counties in good condition and the examinations were conducted properly in nearly every case and in a business-like manner. The standard of the questions first set has been maintained uniformly through the two years of testing and experience calls for no material change for the present at least.

That the amount of work devolving upon the Department of Free Schools has been increased immensely goes without saying. At times during the past two years it has not only proved a burden, but has been so heavy as to make it impossible to dispose of it satisfactorily. The masses of manuscript to be examined, the thousands of letters to be written, the numerous records to be made, the quantities of supplies to be prepared and distributed and the host of incidental details to be worked out are enough to supply work for a larger force than is at present provided for the Department of Free Schools. From present indications the amount of work involved will increase with the growth of the State.

The system has been in operation but a year and a half, but it has established itself beyond the stage of doubt. It could not be expected that the full fruit of the system should appear in so short a time, but the good already accomplished is enough to sustain it. Its effects are of a positive character and indicate a certain tendency:

1. Toward a broader, State standard, instead of many local standards.
2. To put teachers' certificates beyond the reach of political and relationship influences.
3. To encourage good teachers by offering adequate advantages as a reward for thorough preparation.
4. To increase the amount of professional reading and study among teachers generally.
5. To increase the attendance at the Normal Schools and University.
6. To raise the rate of wages paid teachers, and
7. To decrease materially the amount of dishonesty and corruption among teachers and school officials.

The stakes have been set. Not only has the tendency of the system been shown, but a beginning of actual results has been accomplished. It is true that some hardships have been suffered in the inauguration of the new system but these must be attributed rather to the abruptness of the change than to the system itself.

From all of this and from the sentiment of the State it is pretty safe to conclude that the Legislature will not be disposed to exchange the present system for the old one. Our law makers should, however, make some amendments to the statute as it now stands. The State Superintendent should be empowered to authorize persons to teach for a period not exceeding three months, in emergency cases, without having passed the required examination. A provision should be made for a primary teachers' certificate, exempting such teachers from an examination on such branches as General History, Book-keeping and Higher Arithmetic. Possibly also the examinations should be conducted by the county superintendents and the local boards of examiners abolished.

That the main provisions of the law should remain intact is as evident as that some of its minor details should be amended. A standard has been fixed under the new system and the experience of two years' work shows that standard a reasonable one and wholesome in its effects. Things have adjusted themselves to it, and any material change in it would necessarily cause a break in the tide of progress that has set in. The uniform system is in accord with the advance thought of other States, and with whatever improvements that can be judiciously made will doubtless be confirmed and continued in West Virginia.

CERTIFICATES ISSUED UNDER THE UNIFORM SYSTEM, 1903

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Failures	Total		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Failures	Total
Barbour.....	13	37	27	12	89	Mingo.....	2	4	7	9	22
Berkeley.....	12	35	13	4	64	Monongalia.....	7	21	16	19	63
Boone.....	5	6	6	1	18	Monroe.....	6	40	16	1	63
Braxton.....	5	15	15	6	41	Morgan.....	13	13	3	3	32
Brooke.....	7	8	1	1	17	McDowell.....	9	22	17	10	58
Cabell.....	10	33	30	5	78	Nicholas.....	14	37	10	7	68
Calhoun.....	14	23	19	13	74	Ohio.....	8	20	4	1	33
Clay.....	6	5	7	11	29	Pendleton.....	4	23	19	1	47
Doddridge.....	8	21	22	24	75	Pleasants.....	5	10	2	5	22
Fayette.....	20	33	52	24	132	Pocahontas.....	4	8	10	6	28
Gilmer.....	7	28	36	33	93	Preston.....	21	50	28	10	109
Grant.....	11	11	5	3	30	Rauman.....	15	21	11	34	77
Greenbrier.....	11	40	42	17	110	Raleigh.....	6	49	24	11	92
Hampshire.....	13	28	14	9	64	Randolph.....	12	19	12	3	46
Hancock.....	4	13	8	6	31	Ritchie.....	13	49	24	4	90
Hardy.....	5	18	20	3	45	Roane.....	17	76	31	9	133
Harrison.....	21	68	50	18	175	Summers.....	22	36	17	9	84
Jackson.....	30	84	52	32	198	Taylor.....	4	19	12	2	37
Jefferson.....	7	12	8	6	33	Tucker.....	1	25	20	19	65
Kanawha.....	8	38	41	24	111	Tyler.....	17	41	20	1	79
Lewis.....	10	30	36	22	107	Upshur.....	15	41	35	9	100
Lincoln.....	8	26	21	20	82	Wayne.....	10	32	3	4	49
Logan.....	4	4	1	12	17	Webster.....	11	23	15	2	51
Marion.....	15	40	47	17	122	Wetzel.....	9	25	28	25	87
Marshall.....	15	51	30	15	111	Wirt.....	9	18	10	2	37
Mason.....	16	35	20	9	60	Wood.....	31	92	28	3	156
Mercer.....	10	27	16	19	73	Wyoming.....	10	6	3	2	17
Mineral.....	14	36	18	3	71						
						Total.....	594	1,637	1,004	582	3,907

CERTIFICATES ISSUED UNDER UNIFORM SYSTEM, 1904

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Failures	Total		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Failures	Total
Barbour.....	12	54	7	8	91	Mingo.....	2	12	11	6	31
Berkeley.....	10	19	14	5	48	Monongalia.....	14	38	18	7	77
Boone.....	6	2	7	7	8	Monroe.....	33	43	4	1	81
Braxton.....	6	28	6	8	48	Morgan.....	11	15	4	1	31
Brooke.....	13	9	2	1	25	McDowell.....	11	24	24	14	73
Cabell.....	12	39	42	9	102	Nicholas.....	12	31	14	3	60
Calhoun.....	8	39	27	24	98	Ohio.....	6	17	9	2	34
Clay.....	5	19	13	8	47	Pendleton.....	5	19	14	1	39
Doddridge.....	10	33	23	6	72	Pleasants.....	14	15	4	2	35
Fayette.....	32	96	45	18	191	Pocahontas.....	11	14	7	5	37
Gilmer.....	6	52	23	3	84	Preston.....	24	53	22	7	106
Grant.....	6	18	9	2	35	Putnam.....	3	43	27	9	82
Greenbrier.....	13	38	17	6	74	Raleigh.....	18	69	25	12	124
Hampshire.....	11	36	12	3	62	Randolph.....	7	19	12	5	43
Hancock.....	7	9	5	3	24	Ritchie.....	9	42	28	3	86
Hardy.....	4	15	11	3	33	Roane.....	31	73	23	8	135
Harrison.....	24	65	22	3	115	Summers.....	13	51	33	6	103
Jackson.....	32	102	29	19	182	Taylor.....	10	32	5	.....	47
Jefferson.....	5	27	6	.....	38	Tucker.....	6	21	6	6	39
Kanawha.....	19	49	46	22	136	Tyler.....	12	19	12	5	48
Lewis.....	17	39	14	9	79	Upshur.....	11	32	29	8	80
Lincoln.....	7	41	30	15	93	Wayne.....	5	11	12	7	35
Logan.....	1	3	.....	2	6	Webster.....	14	24	5	3	46
Marion.....	15	55	49	10	129	Wetzel.....	19	41	17	9	86
Marshall.....	19	41	26	7	93	Wirt.....	1	5	2	4	12
Mason.....	26	44	19	8	97	Wood.....	36	52	10	5	103
Mercer.....	11	31	24	8	74	Wyoming.....	3	7	4	2	16
Mineral.....	10	23	5	1	39						
						Total.....	682	1,848	914	368	3,812

As is shown by the Auditor's books, the receipts from the Uniform Examinations in 1903 were \$4,317.44, and in 1894, \$3,776.14, making a total of \$8,093.58. The law provides that the State Superintendent can draw from the treasury only \$2,500 per year for carrying on the Uniform system, so there is in the State treasury on account of this fund the sum of \$3,093.58. The amount allowed is not sufficient to carry out the provisions of the new measure properly, and had it not been that the printing was provided for as is other printing for this Department and the postage and expressage, amounting to over \$300, paid out of the contingent fund of the Department, the work would have suffered. About 40,000 pages of large-sized manuscript were received at each of the three examinations held in 1904. This all had to be read and graded carefully, and to do this work acceptably requires men and women of competency and experience. As many as twelve to fifteen persons were employed at each of these examinations, and it took from three to four weeks each time to complete the papers. It will thus be seen that it is no small amount of labor to conduct these examinations. First, the questions must be prepared and sent out to the county superintendent under seal; then the manuscript is returned and examined; then the grades are made up and recorded, the certificates filled out, each in duplicate, and forwarded to the county superintendent,—all involving an amount of detail that is very laborious.

It is earnestly requested that this Department be allowed, if necessary, the full amount of the fees paid into the treasury on each year account of this fund, as the sum heretofore appropriated is not sufficient to carry on the work in a proper manner.

The following set of questions used in July, 1904, is representative and gives a fair idea of what is required in these examinations:

UNIFORM EXAMINATION QUESTIONS

Reading

1. What is the value of oral reading? Of silent reading? How do you prepare a reading lesson?
2. Define articulation, emphasis, modulation and inflection and speak of accent.
3. Name some books suitable for supplementary reading in a second, third and a fifth grade.
4. How do you maintain an interest in the reading lessons among your pupils?
5. In what manner do you influence pupils in their home reading? Have you a Reading Circle in your school?
6. (a) Give a list of eight to ten good books for children under fifteen.
(b) Name some magazines and other publications suitable for use in the schoolroom.

6-10. Give the author of the following paragraph and speak of the circumstances under which it was delivered. Write five questions on this paragraph such as you think a teacher should present to an average class.

"When my eyes shall be turned to behold for the last time the sun in heaven, may I not see him shining on the fragments of a once glorious Union; on states dissevered, discordant, belligerent, on a land rent with civil feuds, or drenched, it may be, in fraternal blood! Let their last feeble and lingering glance rather behold the gorgeous ensign of the republic, now known and honored throughout the world, still full high advanced, its arms and trophies streaming in all their original lustre, not a stripe erased or polluted or a single star obscured; bearing for its motto no such miserable interrogatory as 'What is all this worth?' nor those other words of delusion and folly, 'Liberty first and Union afterwards;' but everywhere, blazing on all its ample folds as they float over the sea and over the land, that other sentiment dear to every true American heart,—LIBERTY AND UNION, NOW AND FOREVER, ONE AND INSEPARABLE!"

Geography

1. What are the principal industries of Georgia, Colorado, Pennsylvania, Iowa and Massachusetts?
2. Locate Annapolis, West Point, Galveston, Memphis, Norfolk, the Panama Canal, Port Arthur, Ceylon, Liverpool, the Kongo river.
3. What is a glacier? an iceberg? an avalanche? a delta? a volcano? a tributary? Give an example of each, or name a region where it may be found.
4. To what empire does Australia belong? What portion of Australia is most important? Locate its chief seaport. What does it export?
5. Name and locate the capital of China; of Japan. Name one point of similarity and one great contrast between the two nations.
6. Make a map of the States of the United States which border the Atlantic Ocean. Name and locate the capital of each.
7. What changes in temperature and plant life would you notice while climbing a very high mountain of the temperate zone?
8. Locate and describe the Gulf Stream and tell something of its effects on Greenland and the British Isles.

9. Name and locate 5 of the largest mountain ranges in the world.
10. Give the principal facts about the location, size and population of the Philippine Islands.

Substitute Questions

- A. What is the largest city in the United States on the Pacific coast? The Atlantic coast? The Gulf coast? The coast of the Great Lakes? On the Mississippi river?
- B. Trace a cargo from San Francisco to Constantinople.
- C. Draw an outline map of West Virginia showing ten principal towns and five principal rivers.

Penmanship

1. What objections may there be to the use of copy books in teaching pupils to write?
2. Give directions for position of pen, paper and the writer.
3. What are the essentials of good writing?
- 4-10. Write as a sample of your penmanship the following:

(Quotations from Lowell.)

New occasions teach new duties; Time makes ancient good uncouth;
They must upward still and onward who would keep abreast of Truth.

Not what we give, but what we share,
For the gift without the giver is bare.

Truth forever on the scaffold, wrong forever on the throne—
Yet that scaffold sways the future, and, behind the dim unknown
Standeth God within the shadow, keeping watch above his own.

Life is a leaf of paper white,
Wherein each one of us may write
His word or two, and then comes night.
Greatly begin; Though thou have time
But for a line, be that sublime—
Not failure, but low aim is crime.

English Grammar

1. What is the chief use of language? Define oral and written language.
2. Why are abbreviations used? Is it proper or not to use them in oral language? Why?
3. Write a short business letter applying for a position as clerk in a store, paying particular attention to the heading, salutation, body of the letter, close, capitalization, and punctuation.
4. Diagram or analyze: Emerson says: "It is not the eye that sees, but the man behind the eye."
5. Define a phrase. Name two kinds of phrases depending on the use in a sentence. What part of speech usually introduces a phrase?
6. Give a sentence or sentences illustrating the use of the words: "to," "two," "too." Parse the above named words in your sentences.
7. Give comparative forms of: few, little, many, much, and far.
8. Justify the use of the underscored words in the following sentences

or use the correct words if they are wrong, giving your reasons for each:

1. Do not go *without* you have my permission. I shall be glad to *learn* you.
3. The pear tree usually has *less* blossoms than the apple tree.
9. Illustrate three ways for denoting gender.
10. What are the differences in use of the following interrogative pronouns: who, which and what?

Substitute Questions

- A. Define an auxiliary verb and name five in common use.
- B. Give sentences illustrating the use of adverbs of time, place, cause, manner, and degree.
- C. What kind of an element is a noun in the possessive case? In what other way may the relation of possession be expressed than by the possessive case?

Physiology and Hygiene

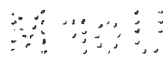
1. Give the functions of a ball and socket joint—a hinge joint. Illustrate each.
2. State fully how the habitual use of intoxicants injures (a) the one who uses them, (b) his dependents, (c) his neighbors, (d) the State.
3. Describe the best means of ventilating an ordinary school room.
4. Name the bones of the arm and hand.
5. Name in order the organs of circulation.
6. What is digestion? Is water or alcohol digested?
7. What is a voluntary muscle? An involuntary muscle? Which are the muscles of the intestines?
8. What organs constitute the nervous system?
9. How many teeth in a set? Name the classes with respect to size and shape and give directions for the care of the teeth.
10. To what is the color of the blood due? What changes in color does it undergo and what causes these changes?

Orthography

1. Give three practical rules of spelling and two words illustrating each.
2. What are prefixes and affixes? Give two words illustrating each.
3. Write 5 sets of two words which are spelled the same and pronounced differently.
4. Discriminate between the meaning of the words in each of the following pairs: Evidence, proof; nice, pretty; old, ancient; help, aid; able, efficient.

5-10. (The Superintendent will pronounce the list of words to be spelled.)

scythe	antonym	terrific
glacier	syllable	sensitive
pyramid	Louisiana	tenament
synagogue	assurance	nuisance
fictitious	chastise	admittance
paralyze	sanitation	eminence
tradition	susceptible	tangible
microscope	metallic	pillaging





MT. HOPE PUBLIC SCHOOL



LUMBERPORT SCHOOL

U of M

chargeable	volume	attorney
trolley	quotient	partition
biennial	reservoir	Shenandoah
occurrence	aspirant	canoe
Venezuela	czar	extol
commissary	Cincinnati	feud
potatoes	lily	codicil
benefited	control	height
cemetery	fuchsia	until
Februrary	gladiolus	cantata
blamable	dahlia	rhododendron
column	relapse	finale

United States History

1. Give the main facts about the settlement of the first town in what is now the United States.
2. When and how was slavery introduced into the United States and why did it grow in the South and die out in the North?
3. Tell briefly of the causes and conditions that led to the Revolutionary war.
4. Write a short description of the battle of Saratoga.
5. Name the presidents who have served two terms and give the principal events under the administration of each.
6. Who invented the cotton gin? When? (About what time if you can't give exact date.) Why was it an important event?
7. What States joined the "Confederate Government" and what reasons did they assign for their action?
8. Name the principal battles of the Civil War fought in Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi each.
9. Tell something of how Cuba became a republic and what relation if any, she sustains to the United States.
10. Name the members of President Roosevelt's cabinet.

Substitute Questions

- A. What was the Monroe Doctrine and how did it originate?
- B. How did United States come into possession of Alaska? When?
- C. Who were the Puritans and what part did they play in the settlement of the United States?

General History

1. Name five noted sovereigns of Great Britain and tell in one or two sentences what distinguished each.
2. Write a paragraph on the main characters and events of the French Revolution.
3. Tell something about each of the greatest three Grecian philosophers.
4. What do you consider the chief virtues of the Greek civilization? The principal defects in its social life?
5. Tell something about Napoleon's Russian invasion.
6. Write a paragraph of 50 or 100 words on Mohammed and Mohammedanism.

7. Name one Greek and one Roman in each case, and tell what made each noted; (a) warriors; (b) poets; (c) historians; (d) orators; (e) painters.

8. Write a short description of the Battle of Waterloo.

9. What nations were most active in the exploration and settlement of the "new world" and what territory did each obtain in it?

10. Who was Warren Hastings? Martin Luther? Bismarck? Charlotte Corday? Disraeli? Savanarola? Lord Nelson? Chaucer? Louis XIV? Admiral Cervera?

Substitute Questions

- A. What was the Alexandrian Library?
- B. Tell about the Russo-Japanese war to date.
- C. Tell about the fall of the Roman Empire.

Theory and Art of Teaching

1. Is teaching a profession or a vocation? What preparation have you made for teaching?

2. Write a short description of the most helpful chapter in some work on pedagogy you have read recently. Are you a member of the Reading Circle?

3. If employed to teach in a poorly heated, badly ventilated and an unattractive schoolroom, how would you go about improving the conditions?

4. How will you proceed to grade your school under the course of study prescribed in the Manual?

5. Name three qualifications of a good teacher and five articles necessary in every schoolroom.

6. What is the object of discipline and how is it best maintained?

7. How can lessons of morality best be inculcated by the teacher? Of what value are pictures in the schoolroom?

8. Give the title of five books on the subject of education that are valuable to teachers and name the author of each.

9. Make an outline for a lesson on the subject of the Louisiana Purchase.

10. State at least three important purposes of review work, and give your views relative to examinations for promotion.

Substitute Questions

- A. Name five proper and five improper incentives to study.
- B. In your opinion what is the most important work of the teacher?
- C. What is meant by "good teaching," "good order" and "good government"?

Civil Government

1. What is taxation? By what power are taxes imposed?

2. What is meant by the right of eminent domain? How do railroads succeed in getting land for their tracks when the owners refuse to part with it?

3. Speak of the duties of a justice of the peace and the work of that court.

4. Say something of each of the two great compromises that were made between the two sections before the Civil War.

5. What objections are there to a property or educational qualification for voters? To unrestricted suffrage?

6. Mention four duties of the governor.

7. Give two powers denied to the States and tell why they are denied.

8. If you were desirous of having a law passed requiring boards of education to provide flags for school houses, how would you get the attention of the legislature? Through what stages must it pass before it becomes a law?

9. When does Congress assemble? Who presides over the House and Senate?

10. By what authority did Jefferson make the Louisiana Purchase? Was it a wise thing to do?

Substitute Questions

A. When two States of the Union disagree, what solution of the difficulty is possible?

B. From what sources is revenue derived for carrying on the National government?

C. From what source is the general school fund accumulated, and on what basis is it distributed? What is the limit of the levy for the Teachers' Fund? the Building?

Bookkeeping

1. What is meant by the statement that a corporation has declared a dividend?

2. What is legal rate of interest?

3. Draw a note bearing interest from date and one bearing interest from maturity only.

(Either the single or double entry system will answer.)

George White opened a wholesale dry goods business, at Albany, N. Y., on Jan. 1, 1904, with the following resources: Store and fixtures, \$8,500, cash, \$4,000.

Jan. 1. Bought of Mansattan Supply Co., for cash, office furniture, blank books, stationery, etc., to the amount of \$175.

Opened an account with the Albany County Bank and deposited \$3,200.

Jan. 2. Received from Jones and Peters, New York, an invoice of goods amounting to \$1,200; paid for same by check. Paid cash for freight on invoice \$10.25, drayage \$1.25.

Jan. 4. Received from Martin and Co., Boston, on 30 days, invoice of goods to the amount of \$1,500. Paid Boston and Albany R. R. cash for freight \$15.75, drayage \$1.50.

Jan. 5. Sold Henry Young, Toledo, O., on account, 5 pieces American prints 294 yds. at 7 cents; 3 pieces paper cambric 101 yds. at 6 cents; 4 pieces ticking 166 yds. at 9 cents.

Jan. 6. Sold James Tarbox, Brattleboro, Vt., for cash, merchandise \$86.62.

Sold Thomas Tracy, on his note at 30 days, 3 pieces 125 yds. Piedmont drills at 9 cents; 5 pieces 256 yds. sateen at 10 cents; 5 pieces 256 yds. Atlantic A sheeting at 8 cents.

Jan. 7. Paid Smith Draying Co. by check \$5.25. Sold Penfield & Co. on account 10 pieces 450 yds. cambric at 6 cents; 6 pieces 345 yds. flannel at 37 cents.

- 4-7. Make all proper entries in day book and cash book.
- 8-9. Post all accounts.
10. Write the check mentioned in the transaction of Jan. 2.

Substitute Questions

- A. What is meant by posting books? How is posting done?
- B. Define ledger, trial balance, bills receivable, protest, draft, check, inventory, footings, day book and journal.

Arithmetic

1. How can you prove an operation in division?
2. Find the sum of 95.364, 87.454, 13249, 51.8673, 91532, 72929, 51740, 94044, 82514, 12.952, 88.6534, 79416, 92142, 824.097, 798.5769.
3. Solve $3-8 \times 2-3+1-4 \times 1-2$ and give the answer in decimal form.
4. If $\frac{2-3}{4-5}$ of a number is 24, what is $\frac{7-8}{9}$ of the number?
5. A coal dealer buys 150 tons of coal, 2,240 pounds each, at \$4.50 per ton. He sells it at \$4.75 per ton, giving 2,000 pounds to the ton. What is his profit?
6. When it is midnight at Paris $2^{\circ} 20' 22''$ east longitude, what time is it in Chicago $87^{\circ} 35'$ west longitude?
7. If I pay \$28.00 for the use of money for 90 days, at 7 per cent. and lend 75 per cent. of the sum for 45 days at 8 per cent., and the balance at 9 per cent. for 60 days, how much will I gain or lose by the transaction?
8. A square field contains 1,398.76 square yards; what is the length of one side?
9. A grain dealer receives 4 carloads of grain containing 528, 624, 816 and 912 sacks respectively; what is the greatest number of sacks he can draw to a load and have the same number for each load?
10. A man buys 6 per cent. stock at a premium of 20 per cent. What per cent. income does he receive?

Substitute Questions

- A. A cellar wall measured on the outside 24 feet long, 16 feet wide, 8 feet high and 2 feet thick; find the cost of building it at \$2 per cubic yard.
- B. Write the year 1900, in Roman characters.
- C. Six men can do a piece of work in $4 \frac{1}{2}$ days; after working 2 days how many must join them so as to complete it in $3 \frac{2}{5}$ days?

State History

1. Give the titles of five books that treat of the history of the region now embraced in this State.
2. Tell how West Virginia came into the Union. (At least 50 words.)
3. How did the following named counties get their names: Monongalia, Hardy, Jefferson, Harrison, Upshur, Wetzell, Morgan and Mingo?
4. Speak of our material development, or railroad building, and our coal, oil and lumber industries.

5. What important event in the history of the United States was determined by the vote of a United States Senator from West Virginia?
6. Locate at least seven State institutions and tell how the capital was chosen.
7. When and by what authority were free schools established in West Virginia? Speak of the progress our school system is making.
8. Name all the Governors of this State, her first two and present United States Senators, and the five Representatives in the lower House.
9. Name the rivers of West Virginia that bear Indian names and briefly tell the story of Blennerhassett island.
10. Speak of the early settlements in this Trans-Allegheny region, when, where and by whom made; also of the physical, political and social conditions of those times.

Substitute Questions

- A. Speak of the part West Virginia had in the Civil War.
- B. What are the principal industries of Berkeley, Marion, Webster, Greenbrier, Tyler, Ohio and Harrison counties?
- C. Write a brief sketch of any three of the following: Francis H. Pierpont, A. W. Campbell, Morgan Morgan, Peter G. Van Winkle, Arthur I. Boreman, Geo. W. Atkinson, W. A. MacCorkle.

Instructions to Applicants Taking the Uniform Examination

1. Each applicant will fill out the enrollment card before entering upon the examination. All questions on the blank should be answered fully and concisely.
2. At the top of the first page of each branch the applicant will fill out the blanks as indicated. Then when a subject is finished all the pages must be pinned together, and on the back of the last page of the manuscript there must be written plainly the

Subject	Date.....
Name.....	Address.....
3. Write on one side of the paper only and number the pages in figures consecutively in the upper right hand corner.
4. Everything in connection with the examination must be written with pen and ink.
5. Manuscript must not be folded. Never give answers to more than one subject on a page, but two or more questions may be answered on one page.
6. The questions need not be written, but each answer must be numbered to correspond with its question. The Roman numerals should be used for this purpose.
7. In some of the branches there are substitute questions. When any of these are chosen the applicant will indicate it like this: "Substitute B for question No. 7." The substitutes are lettered "A," "B" and "C."
8. In arithmetic the applicant should give a full solution of each problem, as credit will be given for all correct portions of an answer. In grammar allowance will be made for different authorities and for different systems of diagrams and parsing.
9. Applicants should be careful not to give any one subject more

than its share of time. The Superintendent must collect and seal all manuscript at the close of each half day's work whether all have finished or not.

10. Let neatness and accuracy be observed throughout in the preparation of manuscripts as these are very essential qualities in a good teacher.

11. Applicants will not be permitted to take text books, note books, scratch paper or helps of any kind into the examination. The examiners will rigidly enforce this rule and any applicant violating it will be excluded from the examination.

12. *No applicant shall be admitted to this examination who now holds a Number One certificate under the Uniform system.*

RULES GOVERNING UNIFORM EXAMINATIONS

1. Packages of questions must remain under seal until the candidates have filled out the enrollment cards and are ready to begin their work, then they should be opened in the presence of the applicants.

2. Questions for *each half day's work only* are to be opened at the beginning of that half day.

3. The County Superintendent should first distribute the enrollment cards, the rules, the instructions and the paper, and then when all are ready to begin work, the questions should be opened.

4. The examination blanks properly filled out, must be sent to the State Superintendent's office with the manuscript.

5. Applicants should be present at the hour for opening and in no case may they be admitted after the second branch has been passed.

6. No candidate shall leave the room *nor communicate in any manner* with any one during the examination except for imperative reasons, and then only by permission of all the examiners.

7. All applicants are required to pay a fee of two dollars to the County Superintendent. (Sec. 28a, paragraph 10, School Law.)

8. When all the applicants have finished a branch and in no instance later than the close of each half day's work, the examiners will collect, wrap up carefully and seal the manuscript on each subject. These packages must then be kept under careful scrutiny until shipped to this office. At once after the close of the examination all these packages of manuscript must be securely wrapped in one bundle, properly addressed and sent by express, prepaid, to the State Superintendent of Schools, Charleston, West Virginia.

9. Examiners are not permitted to explain questions, not even typographical errors. All questions are presumably intelligible and any reasonable construction of the language will be accepted.

10. No time limit has been fixed for the different branches but at the *beginning of each half day the County Superintendent or Board of Examiners should designate the exact time limits for each branch of that half day.* This rule must be faithfully observed by all. It is suggested that ten hours be allowed for the examination each day if applicants desire so much. By beginning at 8 a. m. on Thursday and as early as 7 a. m. on Friday we think all will have sufficient time to complete their manuscript.

11. No person will be allowed in the room except those taking the examination. Each applicant must be seated at a separate desk.

12. No one will be allowed to give or receive assistance in any manner whatever during the examination. Neither should applicants allow their manuscripts to remain open in sight of those sitting near. A good plan when a page is finished is to place it under the sheet then being used.

Hereafter, when manuscripts are identical they will be discarded altogether and no certificates issued to any of the applicants.

13. The examination in the various branches will be in the following order:

Thursday Forenoon. Penmanship, U. S. History, Geography and Orthography.

Thursday Afternoon. English Grammar, Physiology and Hygiene, and General History.

Friday Forenoon. Arithmetic, Reading and State History.

Friday Afternoon. Bookkeeping, Civil Government, and Theory and Art of Teaching.

Very respectfully,

THOS. C. MILLER,

State Superintendent of Free Schools.

THE WEST VIRGINIA TEACHERS' READING CIRCLE

No feature of our educational work is more encouraging than that which indicates that our teachers are desirous of preparing themselves for more efficient service in the schoolroom. A very helpful agency looking to this end is the work of the Teachers' Reading Circle which has recently awakened a great interest in our State. While for some years a few teachers in a few counties kept up this work, it was not until a definite course was outlined in 1901 that any large number of teachers made any effort to systematize their reading with special reference to pedagogical studies. Now, however, in almost every county there are many regularly organized reading circles and there are hundreds of teachers pursuing the course individually. It is believed that for the year 1903-04 there were at least two thousand teachers who read one or more of the books of the prescribed course. In several towns and cities the entire corps of teachers was enrolled in the circle, and regular meetings were held at which the important topics of the week's reading were discussed in relation to their pedagogical teachings. The influence of such work upon our schools cannot be other than beneficial, for with broader views of their duty, gained by reading and comparison, teachers will bring to the class room more enthusiasm, and they will thus be able to inspire their pupils with a higher degree of appreciation of their opportunities and privileges.

It is hoped that the influence of the Reading Circle may continue to be very helpful in our educational up-building and that the teachers may profit by it even more largely in the future. The purpose of such a course is to assist teachers in preparing themselves to do good work, and it will be remembered that the law provides for it. The enactment is as follows:

"It shall also be the duty of the State Superintendent to prescribe a graded course of professional study covering a period of two years, which shall embrace history of education, school management, methods of teach-

ing and educational psychology. Any teacher who has completed the graded course of institute work and the graded course of professional study and passed a satisfactory examination thereon, and also obtained a number one teacher's certificate, shall be exempt from further compulsory institute attendance."

The announcement was made last year that any who desired to avail themselves of their privileges under this law could do so by sending to the State Superintendent of Schools two theses of not less than one thousand words each on two of the books prescribed, these theses to be sent in before May 15. Only two have made such application, and neither of them has complied fully with the requirement, so no examinations in the course of reading will be held this year. Indeed it is a question whether many teachers will ever desire to be excused from Institute attendance, now that per diem is allowed for the same. Those who miss the helpful suggestions and instructions given at the County Institute and who fail to catch the inspiration of earnest men and women engaged in educational work may find themselves where so many teachers whose certificates had been renewed for several years without examination found themselves last year—behind the times. However it is the duty of the State Superintendent to carry out all the provisions of the law, and any who meet all the requirements as above stated, and have completed the course of reading for two full years can ask for an examination on the subjects presented, and if successful, be excused from further Institute attendance.

The following was the course of study for the year 1903-04:

I. PEDAGOGY:

Schaeffer's Thinking and Learning to Think.		
J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.	\$1.10	\$1.00
Barbe's Going to College.		
Hinds & Noble, New York.	.40	.35

II. LITERATURE:

Newcomer's American Literature.		
Scott, Foresman & Co., Chicago.	\$1.00	.90

III. HISTORY:

Fiske's Critical Period of American History.		
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.	\$1.15	\$1.00

IV. NATURE STUDY:

Scott's Nature Study and the Child.		
D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.	\$1.10	\$1.00

In the above, the first price is that of the book by mail postpaid, the second the price in ten copy orders.

Supplementary

White's Art of Teaching.		
American Book Co., Cincinnati	\$1.00	\$.90
Burns' Unsetting Lights of Literature.		
Ainsworth & Company, Chicago.	\$1.00	\$.90
Nicolay's Life of Lincoln.		
The Century Company, New York.	\$1.32	\$1.15





UNION SCHOOL, CHARLESTON



U of M

GRAFTON HIGH SCHOOL

Hodge's Nature Study and Life.		
Ginn & Company, Boston.	\$1.15	\$1.00
The Hoosier Schoolmaster.		
Jean Mitchell's School.		
School Sanitation and Decoration.		

The course prescribed for 1904-05 is as follows:

I. PEDAGOGY:

Sabin's Common Sense Didactics.		
Rand, McNally and Co., Chicago.	\$.85	\$.75
Schaeffer's Thinking and Learning to Think.		
J. B. Lippincott Co., Philadelphia.	\$1.10	\$1.00

II. LITERATURE:

Higginson and Boynton's American Literature.		
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.	\$1.15	\$1.00
Corson's Glimpses from Longfellow.		
L. S. Wells, Columbus, O.	\$.50	\$.40

III. NATURE AND SCIENCE:

School Sanitation and Decoration.		
D. C. Heath & Co., Boston.	\$1.00	\$.90
Getting Acquainted with the Trees.		
The Macmillan Co., New York.	\$1.15	\$1.00

IV. HISTORY:

Moran's English Government.		
Longmans, Green & Co. New York.	\$1.12	\$1.00
History of Education in West Virginia.		
Department of Schools, Charleston.		Free.

Supplementary Course

White's Art of Teaching.		
American Book Co., Cincinnati	\$1.00	\$.90
Burns' Unsetting Lights of Literature.		
Ainsworth & Company, Chicago.	\$1.00	\$.90
Hodge's Nature Study and Life.		
Ginn & Company, Boston.	\$1.15	\$1.00
Agriculture for Beginners.		
Ginn & Company, Boston.	\$.80	\$.75
The Riverside Literature Series.		
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston.		
The Hoosier Schoolmaster.		
The Orange Judd Co., New York.		
Jean Mitchell's School.		
C. M. Parker, Taylorville, Ill.		

PERIODICALS—The Little Chronicle, Our Times, The Pathfinder, Current History, World's Events, Educational Foundations, Journal of Education, Teachers' Institute, West Virginia School Journal.

It will be noticed that some of the books chosen are the same as those used last year. As the course is quite extensive and some of our teachers did not take up the work until late last year, it has been thought well to prescribe some of the same books, first, because they are most excellent works, and second, because many Circles already possess the books

and a number of new teachers will thus have access to them at once. Probably it will not be convenient for all the teachers to pursue the entire course as here outlined, but it is earnestly suggested that as far as possible the work scheduled be followed, and that at least one book a month be read and discussed at the District Institute or Round Table meeting.

SCHOOL HOUSE ARCHITECTURE

Probably in nothing connected with our educational work does West Virginia show to greater disadvantage than in the character and equipment of her district school houses. While in some sections of the State, Boards of Education have recently erected some modern buildings in country districts, still the fact remains that a large percentage of our school houses are not at all a credit to the community in which they are located. It is true that many of these houses were put up years ago when the schools were small and the funds very limited, but with the increase in population and wealth in most sections there should be very decided improvement in our school accommodations. Within a few years, in some counties, houses have been built that are entirely too small for the district. In a recent trip through a certain county we asked a lady at whose house we took dinner something about their schools, and we learned that at the last session forty-two pupils were enrolled, and that there were not seats for all, but that they "took turns" at the desks. We afterwards learned that this school house was 16x22 feet. What a shame that money should be wasted on such a building. No County Superintendent should approve a plan for a school house of such dimensions. Moreover, the school building should not only be of sufficient size, but it should be modern in its architecture, with cloak rooms, closets, etc., and ample provision made for heating, lighting and proper seating.

With a view to showing Boards of Education what can be done in the way of erecting a better class of school buildings we have included in this Report a number of cuts of school houses of various styles of architecture of from one to six rooms, many of which are suitable for country districts and for thickly settled communities where graded and consolidated schools are to be established. If the plan for consolidation is provided for, we have no doubt that some of these designs for two and three room buildings will be found very convenient. They are not published with the expectation that all the details will be carried out in the erection of any building that may be patterned after them, but in the hope that some helpful suggestions may be given. If full plans and specifications of any of these designs should be desired we can give information that will aid in securing them. Address this office.

In this connection we will say that it is hoped that some of our architects may be stimulated to give more attention to the subject of school architecture, and that Boards of Education may be induced to put up a better class of school houses in the future. We further suggest that there are many school houses in the State that need repairing, and that nearly all of them would be greatly improved in appearance if given two good coats of paint. This is not for ornament merely, but for the preservation of the buildings.

The question of locating school buildings is one that should receive more

attention than is sometimes given to it. Oftentimes a small strip of land is purchased in some out of the way place because it can be secured at a low price, whereas the most desirable location in the neighborhood should be selected, even if a good price must be paid for it. Then too, the size of the lot should be taken into consideration. If possible let an acre of ground be secured. The time may come when this even may be too small. What opportunities for ornamentation a nice plot of ground offers, and now since the University is assisting in this good work how much can be accomplished in this direction! Let us have more inviting school grounds! This subject is further discussed under Arbor Day.

Another matter that demands the serious attention of Boards of Education is the condition of the out-houses at many of our school buildings. Without arguing the question, we must frankly confess that the condition of these premises in many places is a disgrace to the community, and the people should rise in indignation and demand that a radical change be made at once. Where it is not possible to put in inside closets, respectable out-buildings, properly screened, should be erected, not too far from the school house, and with good walks leading therefrom. Then the teachers and the trustees should see that these buildings are kept scrupulously clean. Any defilement or defacing of the walls, either inside or out, should be severely dealt with, even to the extent of prosecution under the law. However, it has long been our observation that when proper care is exercised in dealing with this question, pupils soon learn to be cleanly about such premises, and that those in authority are often responsible for neglect of duty in not acting promptly and emphatically at the proper time.

We would call the further attention of Boards to the fact that even where there is no water supply for the flushing system, that in many places in the Western States a system of dry closets is very successfully used. These closets are properly placed within the school building, and by the use of dry earth and ashes, they are kept without odor, and fulfill the requirements of a sanitary closet.

In addition to the plans for smaller houses we have included in this Report a number of cuts of the larger school buildings recently erected in the State. Many of these will compare very favorably with the best in the land, showing that our people have awakened to the necessity of better school accommodations. It would be well in towns and cities contemplating the erection of new school houses for members of their Board to go and examine some of these new buildings before fully determining upon their plans.

ARBOR DAY

Notwithstanding the fact that West Virginia is a land of large timber areas, there is urgent need that the subject of forest preservation be brought more prominently to the attention of our people. The destruction of our forests in some sections of the State is a serious problem that demands the intelligent consideration of our Legislature at its next session. Not only are large quantities of our best timber areas being taken away, but in removing it almost the entire forest is being destroyed. Of the smaller growth what is not sent to the pulp or shingle mill is ruth-

West Virginia Birds

BY EARLE A. BROOKS

The State Superintendent of Schools has asked me to write somewhat of the birds of West Virginia. I have gladly complied with his request because he has asked me to speak of West Virginia birds to West Virginia teachers. My hope is that teachers, pupils, and others may find in this provisional list an incentive to the study of our native birds.

The list is based on my own observations. A few species have been admitted on the authority of others, but I believe I can assure the reader that the list is a correct one so far as it goes. The list of water birds is far from complete. Many more species may be added in the future.

West Virginia is a splendid field for ornithological research. Its elevation ranges from about 500 feet above seal level to 4,700 feet. It has great forests, both deciduous and evergreen; meadow and pasture lands; glades; long, broken mountain ranges which seem to invite northern forms of life; valleys opening toward the south through which southern species stray; mountain streams; rivers. Such promiscuous retreats attract many birds.

Suggestive Questions

- How many birds are found in West Virginia?
- How many of these do you know?
- Which family of birds has the most species in our State?
- Do we have a good bird law?
- What national organizations protect birds?
- Why do birds migrate?
- What is a bird?
- Is our common barn-yard turkey descended from our wild turkey?
- What birds of our country have become extinct?
- Are any of our West Virginia birds approaching extinction?
- What is the breeding range of the ruby-throated hummingbird?
- Why do Wild Geese in migrating southward through West Virginia fly in a southeasterly direction?
- What do you regard as the sweetest songster among our birds?
- Does the "Snowbird" nest in West Virginia?
- Why do birds take dust baths?
- What species nest earliest in spring?
- Is the true Mockingbird found within the limits of our State?
- What is the largest species of Woodpecker which you have seen?
- How many kinds of birds are found in North America?
- Does the Blue Jay breed in your locality?
- What is the food of the Robin?
- Are the male and female of the Cardinal the same in color?
- How many eggs are found in the Mourning Dove's nest?
- What kinds of young birds are able to walk when only a few hours of age?
- Where does the Cowbird lay her eggs?
- Are our Cuckoos parasitic?
- What is a "partridge"?

What Thrush makes its nest in dead trees, stumps, or in hollow fence rails?

Where does the Turkey Vulture build its nest?

What is a "buzzard"?

How many of our native birds have no song?

Does the English Sparrow sing?

To what family does the Night-Hawk belong?

What is the breeding range of the Black-Poll Warbler?

Which one of our birds makes no nest, but lays its eggs on the ground?

Remarks

Good magazines for bird students are *The Auk*, published as the official organ of the American Ornithologists' Union, and *Bird Lore*, published at Harrisburg, Pa., as the official organ of the Audubon Societies of our country.

For reference and study use such books as the following:

Coues' Key to North American Birds.

Ridgway's Manual of North American Birds.

Chapman's Birds of Eastern North America.

All questions concerning West Virginia birds will be cheerfully answered by the writer.

The numbers preceding the name of each species are those given in the American Ornithologists' Union's check list of North American birds. They are given for the sake of reference.

A Provisional List of the Birds of West Virginia

I. GREBES

2. Holboell's Grebe. Not common.
3. Horned Grebe.
6. Pied-billed Grebe. Common on all large streams.

II. LOONS

7. Loon. A large diving bird occasionally seen.

III. GULLS

- 51a. American Herring Gull. Found in great numbers on the Ohio river and elsewhere.
60. Bonaparte's Gull.
77. Black Tern. Rare.

IV. DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS

129. American Merganser.
130. Red-Breasted Merganser.
131. Hooded Merganser.
132. Mallard. Very common.
133. Black Duck.
139. Green-Winged Teal. A rare bird.
140. Blue-Winged Teal. A pretty little duck; look for the blue feathers.
143. Pintail.
144. Wood Duck. The scientific name of this species, *Aix sponsa*, means *a duck that is arrayed as a bride*. And so it is.
146. Redhead.

- 148. American Scaup Duck. Known along the rivers as the "Bluebill."
- 149. Lesser Scaup Duck. The "Little Bluebill."
- 172. Canada Goose.
- 180. Whistling Swan.

V. HEBBONS, BITTERNS, ETC.

- 190. American Bittern. Listen for this bird some night in spring when you are near a swamp. The most frightful noise you hear is the voice of the Bittern.
- 191. Least Bittern.
- 194. Great Blue Heron.
- 196. American Egret.
- 200. Little Blue Heron.
- 201. Green Heron.
- 202. Black-Crowned Night Heron.

VI. RAILS

- 211. Clapper Rail. Very rare.
- 212. Virginia Rail.
- 214. Sora.
- 219. Florida Gallinule.
- 221. American Coot.
- 223. Northern Phalarope.

VII. SNIPES, SANDPIPERS, ETC.

- 228. American Woodcock. Becoming rare.
- 230. Wilson's Snipe.
- 242. Least Sandpiper.
- 254. Greater Yellow-legs.
- 255. Yellow-legs.
- 256. Solitary Sandpiper.
- 261. Bartramian Sandpiper.
- 263. Spotted Sandpiper. A very common bird along all our streams.

VIII. PLOVERS

- 273. Killdeer.

IX. GROUSE AND PARTRIDGES

- 289. Bob-white.
- 300. Ruffed Grouse. The common "Pheasant."

X. PHEASANTS AND TURKEYS

- 310a. Wild Turkey. In the interior mountain region of the State this bird is still found in considerable numbers.

XI. PIGEONS

- 315. Passenger Pigeon. Approaching extinction. I have not seen a flock of wild pigeons since 1885.
- 316. Mourning Dove.

XII. AMERICAN VULTURES

- 325. Turkey Vulture. Commonly called "Turkey Buzzard."

XIII. HAWKS AND EAGLES

- 327. Swallow-tailed Kite.
- 331. Marsh Hawk.
- 332. Sharp-Shinned Hawk. A foe to small chickens.

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SHEPHERDSTOWN PUBLIC SCHOOL



"ACADEMY" SCHOOL, BUCKHANNON

333. Cooper's Hawk. A harmful bird.
 334. American Goshawk.
 337. Red-Tailed Hawk. Very helpful to farmers.
 339. Red-Shouldered Hawk.
 342. Swainson's Hawk. Extremely rare. One was taken near White Sulphur Springs a few years ago.
 343. Broad-Winged Hawk.
 347a. American Rough-Legged Hawk.
 349. Golden Eagle.
 352. Bald Eagle. The bird of our country.
 356. Duck Hawk.
 357. Pigeon Hawk.
 360. American Sparrow Hawk.
 364. American Osprey.

XIV. BARN OWLS

365. American Barn Owl.

XV. HORNED OWLS, ETC.

366. American Long-Eared Owl.
 367. Short-Eared Owl.
 368. Barred Owl.
 372. Saw-whet Owl. A small, rare bird.
 373. Screech Owl.
 375. Great Horned Owl.
 376. Snowy Owl. Seen only during the coldest winter season.

XVI. CUCKOOS

387. Yellow-Billed Cuckoo.
 388. Black-Billed Cuckoo. Can you distinguish these two birds?

XVII. KINGFISHER

390. Belted King fisher

XVIII. WOODPECKERS

393. Hairy Woodpecker.
 394. Downy Woodpecker. The smallest member of the family.
 402. Yellow-Bellied Sapsucker.
 405a. Northern Pileated Woodpecker. Remarkably common in some sections of our State.
 406. Red-Headed Woodpecker.
 409. Red-Bellied Woodpecker.
 412. Northern Flicker. Often called "Yellow Hammer."

XIX. GOATSUCKERS

416. Chuck-Will's-Widow. Only one record in West Virginia. One specimen of this southern bird has been reported from Greenbrier county.
 417. Whip-Poor-Will.
 420. Night-Hawk. Sometimes called "Bull Bat." This bird is often confused with the Whip-Poor-Will.

XX. SWIFTS

23. Chimney Swift.

XXI. HUMMINGBIRD

428. Ruby-Throated Hummingbird.

XXII. TYRANT FLYCATCHER

- 444. Kingbird.
- 452. Crested Flycatcher.
- 456. Phoebe.
- 459. Olive-Sided Flycatcher.
- 461. Wood Pewee.
- 463. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher.
- 466a. Alder Flycatcher. Rare.
- 467. Least Flycatcher.

XXIII. LARKS

- 474. Horned Lark.
- 474b. Prairie Horned Lark. This species is rapidly pushing southward in its breeding range. I have seen it in summer time (June 19th, 1902) as far south as Charleston. I have found it in great numbers during all the summer months in Upshur, Marshall and Wood counties. Study this bird.

XXIV. CROWS AND JAYS

- 477. Blue Jay.
- 486a. Northern Raven. Very rare in these days.
- 488. American Crow. Does this bird deserve its bad reputation?
- 490. Fish Crow. Rare.

XXV. BLACKBIRD, ORIOLES, ETC.

- 494. Bobolink. Strangely rare in interior.
- 495. Cowbird. A parasite among birds.
- 498. Red-Winged Blackbird.
- 499. Meadow Lark.
- 506. Orchard Orioles.
- 507. Baltimore Orioles.
- 509. Rusty Blackbird. Not common.
- 511b. Bronzed Grackle.

XXVI. FINCHES, SPARROWS, ETC

- 515. Pine Grosbeak.
- 517. Purple Finch.
- 521. American Cross bill.
- 522. White-winged Crossbill.
- 529. American Goldfinch. Often called "Wild Canary" or "Beet Bird."
- 533. Pine Siskin.
- 534. Snowflake. Sometimes seen in the midst of winter.
- 540. Vesper Sparrow.
- 542a. Savanna Sparrow.
- 546 Grasshopper Sparrow.
- 552. Lark Sparrow. A large sparrow with a sweet song that is now a common summer resident in many sections of West Virginia. Only a few years ago it was very rare in this State. Like the prairie Horned Lark, this handsome sparrow is extending its breeding range far southward.
- 554. White-Crowned Sparrow.
- 558. White-Throated Sparrow.
- 559. Tree Sparrow.
- 560. Chipping Sparrow.
- 563. Field Sparrow.

567. Slate-Colored Junco. Usually called "Snowbird."
 567e. Carolina Junco. Found High in the Allegheny Mountains.
 581. Song Sparrow.
 583. Lincoln's Sparrow.
 584. Swamp Sparrow.
 585. Fox Sparrow.
 587. Towhee.
 593. Cardinal. Its every day name is "Redbird."
 595. Rose-Breasted Grosbeak.
 597. Blue Grosbeak. Very Rare.
 598. Indigo Bunting.

XXVII. TANAGERS

608. Scarlet Tanager.
 610. Summer Tanager. Not common in the interior of the State.

XXVIII. SWALLOWS

611. Purple Martin.
 612. Cliff Swallow.
 613. Barn Swallow.
 614. Tree Swallow.
 616. Bank Swallow.
 617. Rough-Winged Swallow.

XXIX. WAX WINGS

619. Cedar Waxwing. Why are these birds called "waxwings"?

XXX. SHRIKES

621. Northern Shrike.
 622. Loggerhead Shrike.

XXXI. VIREOS

624. Red-eyed Vireo.
 626. Philadelphia Vireo. Very Rare.
 627. Warbling Vireo.
 628. Yellow-Throated Vireo.
 629. Blue-Headed Vireo. A lovely bird.
 629c. Mountain Solitary Vireo.
 631. White-Eyed Vireo.

Look up the Latin word *vireo* and you will find a clue to this family of woodland birds.

XXXII. WOOD WARBLERS

636. Black and White Warblers.
 639. Worm-Eating Warbler. An ugly name for a pretty bird.
 641. Blue-Winged Warbler.
 642. Golden-Winged Warbler.
 645. Nashville Warbler.
 647. Tennessee Warbler.
 648. Parula Warbler. What is the meaning of *parula*?
 650. Cape May Warbler.
 652. Yellow Warbler.
 654. Black-Throated Blue Warbler.
 655a. Cairns Warbler.
 655. Myrtle Warbler.

- 657. Magnolia Warbler.
- 658. Cerulean Warbler.
- 659. Chestnut-Sided Warbler.
- 660. Bay-Breasted Warbler.
- 661. Black-poll Warbler.
- 662. Blackburian Warbler.
- 663. Yellow-Throated Warbler.
- 667. Black-Throated Green Warbler.
- 671. Pine Warbler.
- 672a. Yellow Palm Warbler.
- 673. Prairie Warbler.
- 674. Ovenbird. Why so called?
- 675. Water Thrush.
- 676. Louisiana Water Thrush.
- 677. Kentucky Warbler.
- 679. Mourning Warbler. Rare.
- 681. Maryland Yellow-Throat.
- 683. Yellow-Breasted Chat.
- 684. Hooded Warbler.
- 685. Wilson's Warbler.
- 686. Canadian Warbler.
- 687. American Redstart.

XXXIII. WAGTAILS

- 697. American Pipit.

XXXIV. WRENS, THRASHERS, ETC.

- 703. Mockingbird. Very rare.
- 704. Catbird.
- 705. Brown Thrasher.
- 718. Carolina Wren.
- 719. Bewick's Wren.
- 721. House Wren.
- 722. Winter Wren.
- 725. Long-billed Marsh Wren.

XXXV. CREEPERS

- 726. Brown Creeper.

XXXVI. NUTHATCHES AND TITS

- 727. White-Breasted Nuthatch.
- 728. Red-Breasted Nuthatch. Rather rare.
- 731. Tufted Titmouse.
- 735. Chickadee.
- 736. Carolina Chickadee.

XXXVII. KINGLETS AND GNATCATCHERS

- 748. Golden-Crowned Kinglet.
- 749. Ruby-Crowned Kinglet.
- 751. Blue-Gray Gnatcatcher.

XXXVIII. THRUSHES

- 755. Wood Thrush.
- 756. Wilson's Thrush.
- 757. Gray-Checked Thrush. Rare.

758a. Olive-Backed Thrush.

759b. Hermit Thrush. A bird of wonderfully sweet song. The student who learns the thrushes does well.

761. American Robin.

766. Bluebird.

ALIEN SPECIES

English Sparrow. A bird that is unworthy of a place on our list. When was the English Sparrow introduced into America? What is its present geographical distribution?

To West Virginia Teachers:

The study of birds will be an inspiration to you. It will take you away from mere books; it will train your eye and your judgment; it will take you into the fresh air. Learn of the birds for yourselves, then teach your scholars.

Sincerely yours,

EARLE A. BROOKS,

Waverly, West Virginia.

December, 1904.

TEACHING PATRIOTISM

In many schools throughout the land exercises of a patriotic nature are frequently held, the pupils joining heartily therein. "America," the "Star Spangled Banner," the "Red White and Blue," or some other patriotic song is sung and a number of appropriate quotations recited either by different pupils or in concert.

In addition to the patriotic sentiment thus inculcated, such exercises have a good effect upon the discipline of the school and aid the teacher in maintaining good order.

The history of the stars and stripes should be familiar to every boy and girl in America. Study Drake's "American Flag," and learn the origin and development of our National emblem, from the first suggestions of Betsey Ross to the Committee of the Continental Congress in 1777, to the addition of the forty-fifth star, when Utah became a State.

Boards of Education have authority under the law to purchase flags for the school houses, but where they fail to do so, the teacher and pupils can devise means whereby the stars and stripes may be placed on the school houses or in the yard near by. We suggest that teachers write the *Youths' Companion*, Boston, Mass., for information that will assist them in raising funds for the purchase of flags and other decorations for the school house.

A number of Patriotic Societies in our land have recommended the following as an appropriate

SALUTE TO THE FLAG FOR SCHOOLS

At a given hour in the morning the pupils are assembled and in their places in the school. A signal is given by the principal of the school. Every pupil rises in his place. The Flag is brought forward to the principal or teacher. While it is being brought forward from the door to the stand of the principal or teacher every pupil gives the Flag the military salute, which is as follows:

The right hand uplifted, palm upward, to a line with the forehead,

close to it. While thus standing with the palm upward and in the attitude of salute, all the pupils repeat together slowly and distinctly the following pledge:

"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands,
One nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

At the words, as pronounced in this pledge, "To my Flag" each one extends the right hand gracefully, palm upward, toward the Flag until the end of the pledge affirmation. Then all hands drop to one side. The pupils, still standing, all sing together in unison the song

"America"—"My Country 'Tis of Thee."

In the primary department, where the children are very small, they are taught to repeat this, instead of the pledge as given for the older children:

"I give my hand and my heart to God and my Country,
One Country, one Language, one Flag."

In some schools the salute is given in silence, as an act of reverence, unaccompanied by any pledge. At a signal, as the Flag reaches its station, the right hand is raised, palm downward, to a horizontal position against the forehead, and held there until the Flag is dipped and returned to a vertical position. Then, at a second signal, the hand is dropped to the side and the pupil takes his seat.

The silent salute conforms very closely to the military and naval salute to the Flag.

Principals may adopt the "silent salute" for a daily exercise and the "pledge salute" for special occasions.

The observance of Arbor and Bird Day is very intimately associated with patriotic instruction. Trees and birds are a part of our national domain, so to speak, and we appreciate hill and dale all the more because of the happy associations with these objects of nature. Thus by studying the lives and characters of noble men and women by reading and reciting patriotic utterances, by singing our national songs and by growing in love with the beauties of nature about us, we shall be able to arouse admiration and enthusiasm for our country and its great institutions.

The following from Hezekiah Butterworth is peculiarly appropriate here:

The blue arch above us is Liberty's dome,
The green fields beneath us, Equality's home;
But the school-room to-day is Humanity's friend—
Let the people the flag and the school-house defend;
'Tis the school house that stands by the flag.
Let the nation stand by the school;
'Tis the school-bell that rings for our Liberty old,
'Tis the school-boy whose ballot shall rule.

BIRTHDAY CELEBRATIONS

The pleasing custom of observing the birthdays of eminent statesmen and leading authors in our schools has become a very popular and efficient means of bringing before the youth of our State the life, character and writing of some of our greatest Americans. Most of the educational publications of the day have been emphasizing this subject, and the pupils

have become more or less familiar with the writings of a number of our best authors. From time to time within the last three years there have been given in the West Virginia School Journal programs and outlines for the observance of birthdays, and we are led to believe that much interest has been awakened in the subject. Not only are we thus calling attention to good literature, but the pupils are learning of the exalted character of those who have given the world some of its best thought.

What a wealth of names worthy of remembrance each year the month of February presents,—Washington, Lincoln, Lowell and Longfellow! The lives and character of these great Americans cannot be held up too often before our youth as models of excellence. Then, too, all through the school year names and dates will present themselves, and the tact and ingenuity of the teacher will suggest appropriate exercises for each occasion. Our observation is that pupils gladly enter into the spirit of these exercises and are not only willing but anxious to take part therein. Material suitable for these observances will be found in many school publications, and the Riverside Literature Series will furnish an abundant supply of most excellent sketches and outlines. Do not fail to invite the parents to be present on these birthday occasions, and it would be an excellent plan to have a short address by some prominent citizen in the community. It would not be at all out of place to celebrate the birthday of some leading man or woman of the neighborhood who has been a benefactor of the school or who has shown special interest in educational work. Do not let any of these occasions detract from your school work, but rather let them add interest and variety in such degree as will make your teaching more effective.

SCHOOL LAW SHOULD BE REWRITTEN

In the biennial report of this Department of two years ago a recodification of our school law was recommended. In the session of the Legislature following a bill was introduced providing for such recodification, but the bill failed of passage. A variety of attempts have been made looking to the same end, none of which have been successful. The need, however, remains as great as ever and has even been increased by recent legislation. This is independent of corrections or improvements in the subject matter. The provisions of the law should be freed from doubt, readily found and easily understood. The present law is a patchwork, the result of a large number of enactments, adding to the original statutes, repealing and modifying them and in many cases overlapping and commingling a variety of separate subjects.

For example on the subject of teachers' examination sections 28, 28a and 29 contain provisions now in force in addition to section 29a referring to examinations by the State Board of Examiners. Of the three sections named 28a is now in effect and repeals practically all of the other two, though the parts repealed and those in effect are both included in the same paragraphs. This is confusing and entails a great deal of extra trouble. In other cases some of the provisions are enshrouded in unnecessary doubt. For example section 10a, paragraph three says boards of education *may* appoint truant officers. The Attorney General has given an opinion to the effect that it is obligatory for boards to

appoint such officers while the language of the provision leaves the impression on the ordinary reader that the appointment of truant officers is optional. This doubt could easily be removed by changing the word "may" to "shall."

The special session of the Legislature in August revised that part of section forty which relates to the building fund and about which there has been so much doubt and misunderstanding making it perfectly clear and unmistakable. The same thing should be done for the relationship law, the holiday law, the laws relating to graded schools and high schools and in fact for the whole of chapter 45 of the Code so far as it is in need of revision and that will include by far the greater part of it.

The importance of the revision is pretty generally felt but there has not been the same unanimity as the best method of accomplishing the desired end. A joint committee composed of members from both branches of the Legislature has been recommended and would seem to be the most practicable plan of procedure. Any plan that will accomplish the end in view should be received favorably by the Legislature and doubtless would be so received. At any rate the subject deserves serious consideration and it is to be hoped that the work may be accomplished by the Legislature of 1905.

OUR EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS

At the request of the West Virginia Commission I undertook to direct the preparation of our educational exhibit for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and in October, 1903, began the preliminary work. Letters were sent to all Superintendents and Principals requesting them to aid in getting together a creditable exhibit. Most of them responded favorably and went to work at once to get their material in shape. It was suggested that our exhibit might consist of graphic representations of various kinds, such as maps, drawings, models and other handicraft, together with photographs, books of manuscript, etc. The work progressed favorably, the material was collected and shipped to St. Louis, and on the opening day of the Exposition, April 30, 1904, ours was one of the few educational exhibits fully installed. We were considerably handicapped on account of the small amount of space allotted to us, but it was utilized to the full extent and fitted up so as to make a very creditable showing. A cut of the exhibits appears on another page of this Report.

Probably some of the most noticeable objects in the exhibit was a series of graphic charts prepared by the schools of Parkersburg and Sistersville illustrating by pictures, drawings and miniature objects the growth of an industry or the development of a product, as glass from the sand, leather from the raw hide, nails, springs, etc., from the iron ore, and silks and other fabrics from the cocoon, the cotton boll or the wool. Each chart was accompanied by a sketch describing the various processes of manufacture. Lumber, agricultural products and the minerals of the State were also made prominent by this graphic presentation, the charts showing the stratas of oil bearing sands and the situation of the coal measures claiming especial attention.

In the exhibit were about one hundred volumes written by West Virginia authors, a number of educational works, a full set of the publica-





WEST VIRGINIA EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT AT ST. LOUIS

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tions issued by the State Department of Schools, including the History of Education in West Virginia, recently published. This book of over three hundred pages and containing many illustrations gives quite a full account of the growth and development of the educational work of the State, and has been widely distributed.

Over five hundred photographs were shown in cabinets. These were of schools and school buildings chiefly, and indicate a good deal of advancement in school house architecture. The manuscript exhibited was the every day work of the pupils and was of such a character as to indicate commendable progress.

The allowance made by the State Commission for the Educational exhibit, including the care of it during the Exposition, was \$2000, but this sum was considerably supplemented from the contingent fund of the Department of Schools and by a large amount of gratuitous labor. Our booth was usually in charge of a teacher from West Virginia who was always ready to explain its various features. A register of visitors was kept and several thousand names entered thereon. The entire exhibit is now on its way to Charleston where it will be installed permanently at this Department.

In this connection I may say that it is hoped that we may secure from the West Virginia Historical Society the material that was in the educational exhibit of the World's Fair in Chicago in 1893, thus presenting a graphic picture of our educational progress.

THE WEST VIRGINIA EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION

One of the most helpful agencies in our educational up-building is the work that has been done by the West Virginia Educational Association. While its annual meetings have never been largely attended those present are usually our leading educators, and their influence has always been in behalf of needed reform and desirable legislation. Nearly all the progressive measures that have gone on our statute books within the last quarter of a century have had their inception in the papers and discussions of this association. For some years a committee has been appointed to wait upon the Legislature at each session, and good results are apparent each time.

The next meeting of the Association will be held at White Sulphur Springs on the last Tuesday of June, 1905.

The following is the program of the meeting held at Morgantown, June 21-23, 1904:

PROGRAM OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH ANNUAL SESSION

The West Virginia Educational Association at Morgantown, June 21, 22, 23, 1904.

OFFICERS

	PRESIDENT	
THOS. C. MILLER.	- - -	State Supt. of Schools
	SECRETARY	
ASHBY J. WILKINSON.	- - -	Grafton, W. Va.
	TREASURER	
GEO. S. LAIDLEY.	- - -	Charleston, W. Va.

VICE-PRESIDENTS

F. L. BURDETT,	-	-	-	<i>First District, Clarksburg, W. Va.</i>
C. H. COLE,	-	-	-	<i>Second District, Martinsburg, W. Va.</i>
H. F. FLESHMAN,	-	-	-	<i>Third District, Hinton, W. Va.</i>
O. A. ASHBURN,	-	-	-	<i>Fourth District, West Union, W. Va.</i>
A. C. KIMLER,	-	-	-	<i>Fifth District, Ceredo, W. Va.</i>

PROGRAM

Education is the preparation for complete living.—Spencer.

The thought of the Association at this session is directed toward the relation of the school to life. The central topic of the program is the necessity of practical education—the thorough adjustment of the schools to the needs of the people.

In order that all persons whose names appear on the program may have the opportunity to speak, the following time limits must be observed:

All formal papers will be limited to twenty minutes.

All formal discussions will be limited to ten minutes for each speaker.

All informal discussions will be limited to five minutes for each speaker.

Tuesday Evening, 8 o'clock

Addresses of Welcome—

For the University, Robert A. Armstrong.

For the City Schools, W. H. Gallup.

Response in behalf of the Association, Mrs. Mary R. McGwigan.

Prin. of Charleston High School.

Address, Dr. R. G. Moulton.

Wednesday Morning, 9:30 o'clock

Topic—Problems of Morals and Discipline.

40 Minutes

Address—Religious Instruction, Dr. John Wier, *Conference Seminary.*

Discussion led by J. M. Skinner, *Morris-Harvey College.*

Speaker—L. J. Corbly, *Marshall College.*

35 Minutes

Paper—The Moral Effect of the Enforcement of Law, J. S. Cornwell,

Supt. Elkins Public Schools.

Discussion led by L. G. Bean, *Huntington High School.*

Speaker—Geo. W. Conley, *Montgomery Preparatory School.*

Round-Table Discussion—The Relation of the Teacher to the Pupils.

35 Minutes

Suggestive Topics—

To what extent may teacher and pupils be friends?

How far shall the element of the teacher's authority enter?

How does relation of teacher and pupil affect discipline?

How far shall we trust children?

Discussion opened by J. G. Knutti, *Shepherdstown Normal School.*

Speakers—Frank B. Trotter, *Conference Seminary.*

Miss Salome Johnson, *Hinton Schools.*

Miss Grace Braham, *Fairmont Schools.*

L. L. Headley, *Parkersburg Schools.*

25 Minutes

Paper—The Machine and Boy, Claude R. Murray, *Piedmont Schools*.

Discussion by C. E. Githens, *Union School, Wheeling*.

Wednesday Afternoon, 2 o'clock

25 Minutes

Round-Table Discussions—

1. The Uniform Examination Law.

Discussion opened by M. P. Shawkey, *Charleston*.

Speakers—L. W. Burns, *Greenbrier County*.

O. A. Ashburn, *Doddridge County*.

25 Minutes

2. The Compulsory Attendance Law.

Discussion opened by U. S. Fleming,

Superintendent Parkersburg Schools.

Speakers—C. E. Carrigan, *Benwood Schools*.

D. T. Williams, *Madison School, Wheeling*.

Paper—Teaching Children to Study, Geo. W. Brindle, *Chambersburg, Pa.*

25 Minutes

Address—Practical Agriculture, J. L. Sheldon, *W. Va. University*.

(a) Conference of Normal Schools and High Schools.

Topic—Self-government by pupils.

Discussion opened by Miss Edna E. Wertz, *Concord Normal School*.

Speakers—Miss E. L. Hopper, *Charleston*.

Miss Ethel Carle, *Morgantown*.

(b) Conference of Primary and Grammar Grade Teachers.

Topic—Teaching of History and Civics in the Grades.

Discussion opened by Miss Amy Chapline, *Wheeling*.

Speakers—Miss Fannie Burgess, *Huntington*.

Miss Nanon Hendershot, *Moundsville*.

(c) Conference of Superintendents and Principals.

Topic—Effective Supervision of City and County Schools.

Discussion opened by Joseph Rogier, *Fairmont Schools*.

Speakers—Jesse Henry, *Monongalia County*.

H. F. Fleshman, *Hinton Schools*.

Joseph W. Stayman, *Keyser Schools*.

Wednesday Evening, 8 o'clock

Address—The Correlation of the College and Preparatory Schools,

Pres. D. B. Purinton, *W. Va. University*.

Address—The Professional Training of Teachers,

David E. Cloyd, *Supt. Wheeling Schools*.

Thursday Morning, 9:30 o'clock

Topic—The Child's Needs.

35 Minutes

Paper—The Direction and Training of the Child's Imagination,

Miss Harriet Dale Johnson, *Marshall College*.

Discussion led by Miss Mary Myers, *Huntington Schools*.

Speaker—Thos. J. Humphrey, *Fairmont High School*.

35 Minutes

Paper—Objects of Literature Teaching, Miss Mabelle Scott.

Discussion led by Waitman Barbe, *W. Va. University*.

Speaker—James W. Horn, *Keyser Prep. School*.

35 Minutes

Paper—Does Public School Training Hinder the Development of Individuality? Thos. E. Hodges, *W. Va. University*.

Discussion led by W. L. Willis, *Parkersburg High School*.

Paper—Ethical Aspects of History, Miss Phranla Zink,

Glenville Normal School.

Address—Humane Education, James M. Brown, *Toledo, Ohio*.

Thursday Afternoon, 2 o'clock

Topic—The Teacher and the World.

40 Minutes

Paper—The Schools and the People, A. C. Kimler, *Ceredo Schools*.

General Discussion: Suggestive Topics—

The teacher must live beyond the School.

The contracting tendency of teaching—how counteracted.

Of necessity there is a demand for other interests.

Teaching vs. Life.

Discussion led by W. L. McCowan, *Fairmont Normal School*.

Speakers—E. A. Saunders, *Kenova*.

G. W. Pilchard, *Central City*.

A. J. Wilkinson, *Grafton*.

*Business Meeting**Thursday Evening, 8 o'clock*

Address—Dr. R. L. Telford, *Lewisburg Female Inst.*

Impersonation by C. Edmund Nell, *W. Va. University*.

*LOCAL COMMITTEES**On Reception*

ROBERT A. ARMSTRONG. MRS. LEILA FRAZER, REV. A. M. BUCHANAN,
MISS MABEL REYNOLDS.

On Finance

DR. L. S. BROCK, GEORGE C. STURGISS, THOMAS E. HODGES, JOHN M. GREGG.

On Publicity

WAITMAN BARBE, GILBERT MILLER, H. L. SWISHER, CAL. F. YOUNG, MISS
LENA M. CHARTER.

On Entertainment

A. J. HARE, H. S. GREEN, MISS ETHEL CARLE, MISS INA RIGHTMIRE.

On Music

DEAN SIDNEY LLOYD WRIGHTSON, MISS SUSAN MAXWELL MOORE, MRS.
GRACE MARTIN SNEE.

NOTES.—Music is not provided in the body of the program; it is in the hands of the Local Committee, and will be furnished in bountiful quantity and superior excellence.

Official Headquarters will be at the Peabody Hotel. The Madera and the St. Clair Hotels will give a rate of \$1.50 a day, if two or more occupy

one room. Those desiring entertainment at boarding-houses should write Professor A. J. Hare, Morgantown, West Virginia, Chairman Committee on Entertainment.

For information regarding reduced rates on railroads, you should write State Superintendent, Thos. C. Miller, Charleston, West Virginia.

Receptions and entertainments of a special nature are in the hands of the Local Committee, and will be provided at such times as they may determine.

Trains leave the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio at Fairmont, for Morgantown, at 7.50 A. M., 2.10 P. M., and at 9.05 P. M.

The sessions of the Association will be held in the Commencement Hall of the University.

For further information write the Secretary, A. J. Wilkinson, Grafton, West Virginia.

THE NEW MANUAL

For some years there has been a pressing need for a revision of the Manual and Graded Course of Study for the District schools of the State, but the heavy work placed upon this Department by the introduction of the Uniform System of Examinations made it impossible to make such a revision as soon as it should have been done. However, in June, 1904, such a Manual was completed and sent out to County Superintendents for distribution at the County Institutes. It embraced over two hundred pages, and in addition to the course of study for District schools, it contained the course for the Reading Circle, articles on School House Architecture, Arbor Day, Bird Day, and School Libraries, besides the usual selections of music and memory gems. An interesting feature of the Manual was a set of colored plates of birds common in West Virginia. The aim is to supply each teacher in the State with a copy of the Manual for individual use and also to leave one in the school room at the close of the term. An edition of twenty thousand copies was issued, and it is believed that this Manual will form the basis for grading our district schools for the next two or three years.

COUNTY INSTITUTES FOR 1903 AND 1904

It will be noticed that there has been a considerable falling off in the enrollment at the County Institutes for the last two years. This is accounted for by the general scarcity of teachers and the further fact that a fee of one dollar is now charged to all who enroll. Heretofore a great many persons who never expected to teach have dropped into the Institutes, and upon invitation have enrolled therein. Now all who become members pay the fee and expect to teach, and are *bona fide* members of the Institute. Of course a great many visitors still attend, but they do not enroll as formerly, and therefore are not counted.

The Institute program for 1904 forms the last sixteen pages of the Manual, which was distributed this last summer. This program contained an outline for each day's work, consisting of literary, historical and pedagogical topics, which were intelligently presented by the instructors and profitably discussed by the members of the Institutes.

The following lists give the enrollment, the attendance and the names of the instructors at the Institutes for the last two years:

COUNTY INSTITUTES FOR 1908

Counties and Cities	Place	Enrollment	Instructors
Barbour	Phillippi	108	C. J. Maxwell, E. H. Knabenshue.
Berkeley	Martinsburg	110	C. H. Cole, J. N. Deahl.
Boone	Madison	51	T. B. McClure, C. R. Murray.
Braxton	Sutton	84	H. R. Sanford, U. I. Jenkins
Brooke	Wellsburg	54	Walter Mitchell, Annie E. Reeves.
Calhoun	Huntington	101	A. C. Kimler, J. M. Skinner.
Clay	Arnoldsburg	79	Ethel Carle, David D. Johnson.
Clay	Clay	67	L. S. Echols, B. H. Blagg.
Doddridge	West Union	119	Jas. M. Lee, U. S. Fleming.
Fayette	Fayetteville	150	Dazie Stromstadt, G. W. Conley.
Gilmer	Glenville	85	U. I. Jenkins, O. A. Ashburn.
Grant	Medley	57	Ida Menefee, R. M. Collins.
Greenbrier	Lewisburg	202	Dazie Stromstadt, Geo. S. Laidley.
Hampshire	Romney	98	L. L. Friend, Jas. W. Horn.
Hancock	Fairview	32	Lorain Fortney, W. H. Gallup.
Hardy	Wardensville	71	H. E. Flesher, F. A. Byerly.
Harrison	Clarksburg	194	W. M. Foulk, S. E. Swartz.
Jackson	Ripley	208	John C. Shaw, M. P. Shawkey.
Jefferson	Charles Town	70	C. H. Cole, J. N. Deahl.
Kanawha	Charleston	370	Robt. A. Armstrong, Anna L. Cummings.
Lewis	Weston	148	H. R. Sanford, S. E. Swartz.
Lincoln	Hamlin	130	Josiah Keeley, W. A. Roseberry.
Logan	Logan		T. B. McClure, C. R. Murray.
Marion	Fairmont	184	Jas. M. Lee, Susan F. Chase.
Marshall	Moundsville	208	Susan F. Chase, Thos. E. Hodges.
Mason	Hartford	159	David D. Johnson, A. L. Wade.
Mercer	Athens	143	H. F. Flesher, Robt. A. Armstrong.
Mineral	Keyser	102	Geo. E. Little, Anna Buckbee.
Mingo	Williamson	80	A. C. Kimler, Geo. M. Ford.
Monongalia	Morgantown	126	John H. Cox, Sarah E. Griswold.
Monroe	Union	151	F. V. Irish Maud Patrick.
Morgan	Berkeley Springs	50	Laura C. Strider, Henry T. McDonald.
McDowell	Welch	85	J. B. McClure, A. S. Thorn.
Nicholas	Summersville	145	W. G. Brown, R. Cary Montague.

Ohio.....	West Liberty	69.....	A. W. Smith, T. J. Humphreys.
Pendleton	Franklin	106.....	F. A. Byerly, R. M. Collins.
Pleasanton	St. Marys	52.....	W. M. Foulk, J. M. Skinner.
Pocahontas	Marlinton	84.....	L. W. Burns, A. S. Thorn.
Preston	Terra Alta	155.....	Anna Buckbee, F. W. Gandy.
Putnam	Winfield	138.....	Geo. M. Ford, L. S. Echols.
Raleigh	Beckley	156.....	F. V. Irish, Maud Patrick.
Randolph	Elkins	96.....	F. H. Crago, J. S. Cornwell.
Ruthe	Harrisville	149.....	M. C. Lough, Robt. A. Armstrong.
Roane	Spencer	152.....	Ethel Carle, Robt. A. Armstrong.
Summers	Hinton	175.....	F. V. Irish, Alleen D. Burke.
Taylor	Grafton	101.....	Annie E. Reeves, Jss. W. Stayman.
Tucker	Parsons	77.....	F. H. Crago, Ida Menefee.
Tyler	Middlebourne	91.....	R. A. Riggs, W. L. McCowan.
Upshur	Buckhannon	129.....	H. R. Sanford, Geo. S. Laidley.
Wayne	Wayne	120.....	A. C. Kimler, I. B. Bush.
Webster	Webster Springs	99.....	Joseph Rosier, Waitman Barbe.
Wetzel	New Martinsville	113.....	M. C. Lough, W. H. Gallup.
Wirt	Elizabetha	72.....	David D. Johnson, O. A. Ashburn.
Wood	Parkersburg	580.....	U. S. Fleming, Anna L. Cummings.
Wyoming	Oceana	67.....	F. C. Cook, B. H. White.
Fayette (Col.)	Red Star	39.....	J. W. Scott.
Jefferson (Col.)	Harpers Ferry	12.....	L. O. Wilson.
Mercer (Col.)	Bluefield	13.....	G. W. Hatter.
Huntington (City)	Huntington (City)	50.....	
Wheeling (City)	Wheeling (City)	140.....	
Total		6,756	

COUNTY INSTITUTES FOR 1904

Counties and Cities	Place	Enrollment	Instructors
Barbour	Phillippi	116	H. R. Sanford, Chas. W. Deane.
Berkeley	Martinsburg	122	E. F. Bigelow, J. D. Muldoon.
Boone	Racine	42	R. W. Douthat, H. A. Stover.
Braxton	Flatwoods	100	S. E. Swartz, O. A. Ashburn.
Brooke	Wellsburg	50	Lorain Fortney, J. C. Gwynn.
Cabell	Huntington	179	C. R. Murray, J. M. Skinner.
Calhoun	Grantsville	78	W. R. Gorby, U. I. Jenkins.
Clay	Clay	55	B. H. Blagg, Dazie Stromstadt.
Doddridge	West Union	101	J. N. Deahl, Susan F. Chase.
Fayette	Fayetteville	160	W. G. Brown, O. O. Crawford.
Gilmer	Glenville	81	U. I. Jenkins, S. E. Swartz.
Grant	Petersburg	58	H. T. McDonald, F. A. Byerly.
Greenbrier	Ronceverte	154	Thos. E. Hodges, Susan F. Chase.
Hampshire	Romney	100	E. F. Bigelow, Jas. W. Horn.
Hancock	Chester	44	Jas. M. Lee, A. S. Bell.
Hardy	Moorefield	74	R. A. Armstrong, H. E. Fleisher.
Harrison	Clarksburg	206	Chas. H. Albert, J. N. Deahl.
Jackson	Ripley	242	D. D. Johnson, W. M. Sallaz.
Jefferson	Shepherdstown	65	F. A. Byerly, Wright Denny.
Kanawha	Charleston	352	Thos. E. Hodges, Anna S. Cummings.
Lewis	Weston	206	Chas. H. Albert, J. N. Deahl.
Lincoln	Hamlin	242	D. D. Johnson, W. M. Sallaz.
Logan	Logan	24	T. B. McClure, A. C. Klmier.
Marion	Fairmont	190	Chas. H. Albert, H. R. Sanford.
Marshall	Moundsville	249	David E. Cloyd, Susan F. Chase.
Mason	Point Pleasant	170	Anna S. Cummings, F. H. Crago.
Mercer	Athens	140	Josiah Keeley, L. W. Burns.
Mineral	Keyser	203	C H. Cole, H. T. McDonald.
Mingo	Williamson	—	T. B. McClure, W. A. Roseberry.
Monongalia	Morgantown	122	U. S. Fleming, Geo. S. Laidley.
Monroe	Union	132	Geo. S. Laidley, Alleen Burke.
Morgan	Berkeley Springs	58	J G. Knutti, Laura C. Strider.
McDowell	Welch	90	R. C. Montague, M. P. Shawkey.
Nicholas	Summersville	139	W. G. Brown, Josiah Keeley.



THE WEST VIRGINIA BUILDING, LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION, ST. LOUIS, 1904

Ohio	West Liberty	66	R. A. Riggs, Joseph Rosier.
Pendleton	Franklin	91	R. A. Armstrong, C. H. Cole.
Pleasants	St. Marys	61	J. M. Skinner, Chas. H. Ambler.
Pochontas	Marlinton	64	R. M. Collins, H. F. Fleshman.
Preston	Terra Alta	165	Chas. W. Deane, H. T. McDonald.
Putnam	Winfield	113	A. C. Kimler, Geo. W. Conley.
Raleigh	Beckley	140	A. S. Thorn, H. A. Stover.
Randolph	Elkins	105	Ida F. Menefee, J. S. Cornwell.
Ritchie	Harrisville	155	H. R. Sanford, W. L. McCowan.
Roane	Spencer	99	F. H. Crago, D. D. Johnson.
Summers	Hinton	204	Josiah Keely, Mrs. M. R. McGwigan.
Taylor	Grafton	98	R. A. Riggs, Jas. M. Lee.
Tucker	Parsons	72	J. S. Cornwell, Jas. W. Stayman.
Tyler	Sistersville	129	W. H. Gallup, Ethel Carle.
Upshur	Buckhannon	145	W. H. Gallup, U. I. Jenkins.
Wayne	Ceredo	102	C. R. Murray, Geo. M. Ford.
Webster	Webster Springs	98	John C. Shaw, R. M. Doddrell.
Wetzel	Hundred	54	W. L. McCowan, A. S. Bell.
Wirt	Elizabeth	63	W. R. Gorby, Ethel Carle.
Wood	Parkersburg	289	Susan F. Chase, David E. Cloyd.
Wyoming	Oceana	66	A. S. Thorn, B. H. White.
Fayette (Col.)	Hill Top	53	T. L. Sweeney, H. B. Rice.
Jefferson (Col.)	Harpers Ferry	23	R. P. Simms.
Kanawha (Col.)	Institute	24	C. W. Boyd.
Mercer (Col.)	Princeton	3	W. A. Saunders.
Wheeling (City)	Wheeling	150 .....	.....
Huntington (City)	Huntington	54 .....	.....
Total .....	.....	6,714	.....

*PROGRAM FOR TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, SEASON 1904**Monday Morning*

10:15—Opening Devotional Exercises.

An address by the County Superintendent, who will emphasize the importance of better preparation for the work of the school room, also call attention to the provisions of the law with reference to both County and District Institutes.

Enrollment and distribution of program.

Organization of Institute.

Appointment of secretaries, reporters and committees, assignment of seats. Let there be a Committee on Arrangements for the entire week.

Short addresses by the Instructors who will outline the special work they expect to present.

Announcements as to boarding places, evening entertainments, special lectures, etc.

11:45—Noon Recess.

(A committee should be appointed previously to assist teachers in finding suitable accommodations for the week.)

Monday Afternoon

1:30—Music, Announcements, etc.

The Value of a Graded Course of Study for our District Schools.

The new course outlined in this Manual. Is it suited to our conditions at present?

Graduation from the common schools.

Prof. Alexander L. Wade as the recognized author of this system. Addresses in memory of Prof. Wade, who for more than fifty years was engaged in educational work in West Virginia.

2:55—Intermission.

3:10—The First Day in the District School.

A paper by Miss _____

Classification and promotion of pupils.

The annual grade sheet. Importance of correct record. Grading the district school.

A printed classification of each school for general distribution in the district: Is such desirable?

Your predecessor. Do not criticize her; you may have a successor soon.

The new teacher, the new pupil, your program.

Suggestions:

- (a) Be at school before any pupils arrive.
- (b) Extend a welcome to each pupil.
- (c) See that they enter the school-room quietly and in order.
- (d) Make few rules at first. "Do right" is a good one to begin with.
- (e) Record the name, age and grade of each pupil by seeing him at his seat.
- (f) Assign lessons and designate classes to recite.
- (g) Do not talk too much but use the opportunity to study each pupil's characteristics.
- (h) You can speak a few words of suggestion more advisedly at the close of the day's work.

3:50—The Louisiana Purchase.

- (a) Dates, size, cost, location, number and what states formed out of.
- (b) Commissioners who negotiated the purchase.
- (c) Influence on American History.

The Great Exposition at St. Louis.

- (a) Location, cost, architecture, special features.
- (b) West Virginia's representation of her material products, such as coal, lumber, oil, fruits, etc.
- (c) The State Building.

Our Educational Exhibit at St. Louis.

(Found in the southwest corner of Education Building—Block 12.)

(a) Does it fairly represent our school work?

(b) What did you do to represent the State?

"The History of Education in West Virginia." (Just issued.)

"Lewis' Hand-Book of West Virginia." (Just from the press.) This is a splendid publication and will prove of great interest to all our people.

Further Announcements.

4:30—Adjournment.

Monday Evening

8:00—Institute Social at _____

Good music and a few choice readings. All get acquainted.

Tuesday Morning

9:00—Opening Exercises.

Arithmetic.

"Too much *time*, but not enough *attention* is given to this subject in most schools."

Importance of thorough drill in the fundamental rules, in fractions, and in percentage and its applications.

Teach accuracy and readiness.

Drill in reduction of fractions and in the extraction of roots where decimals are involved.

Do you always see the *point*?

Find the square root of .25 and of .625.

Find the cube root of .343 and .1728.

Drill in Mensuration.

9:50—Letter Writing and Business Forms.

Social letters, congratulations, invitations, telegrams, applications for position, receipts, checks, bills, etc.

Paper and Envelopes:

Size, color, shape, folding, superscription, etc.

Capitalization and punctuation.

Emphazize legibility and accuracy.

Remember that that G. E. Spinner style of writing your name may be entirely undecipherable to others.

A great deal of mail matter and some expressage for the State Superintendent's office goes to Charlestown, Jefferson County, and to Charleston, S. C. Who is responsible?

Should it be written Charles Town?

Avoid similar abbreviations as Cal., Col.; Ia., Io.; Neb., Nev.; Penn., Tenn.; N. C., N. D.; etc.

Do not forget that the postmasters and railway clerks are very busy men.

10:30—Intermission.

10:45—Paper by Mr. _____, on "Schaeffer's Thinking and Learning to Think."

Discussions.

Some of the most valuable points presented by Dr. Schaeffer.

How do you get your pupils to think intelligently? Is this a good book for the Teachers' Reading Circle?

The Reading Circle.

(a) Benefits from the Reading Circle.

(b) Course for next year as outlined in this manual.

(c) How many members of the Institute read at least two books of the course last year?

11:20—Round Table Discussion.

The Uniform Examination System.

Our Compulsory Attendance Law.

The New Institute Law.

Provision for free text-books.

12:00—Noon Recess.

Tuesday Afternoon

1:30—Music and Memory Gems.

Language and Grammar.

Is language teaching a substitute for grammar?

How far shall technical grammar be taught in our common schools?

Emphasize the correct use of the adjective, the adverb, the relative pronoun and the irregular verb.

By the use of the preposition, the infinitive or the participle, contract a compound sentence into a complex, then into a simple without loss of meaning. Reverse the order, that is, go from a simple sentence to a compound, without adding new meaning.

2:10—A Paper on Newcomer's Literature by Miss _____

Round Table Discussion, including a review of some of Prof. Barbe's outlines on Newcomer as given in the West Virginia School Journal this year. The writings of Bryant, Emerson, Lowell, Holmes and Poe.

Memory Gems in the School Room.

What is Literature? Name some characteristics of the literature of to-day.

The celebration of author's birthdays.

West Virginia literature. Name some of our leading authors.

At St. Louis in our Educational Exhibit we have about one hundred volumes written by West Virginians. Who are they?

A short game of "Authors."

2:55—Intermission.

3:10—Music, and a reading by a lady member of the Institute.

Current History.

The Russo-Japanese War.

- (a) Causes: remote, direct.
- (b) Battles fought: on land, on sea.
- (c) Relative size and relative civilization of the combatants.
- (d) Maps of the territory involved at this time.
- (e) Probable outcome,—influence and effect upon both countries.

3:30—High Schools.

Shall we not have County High Schools, also District High Schools? How shall provision be made for them? What shall be the course of study? How supported?

The County Superintendent.

What should the County Superintendent do on a visit to a District School?

Can he require teachers to grade their schools and to carry out the Graded Course of instruction?

The Superintendent's authority.

Can he require the trustees to keep the school-house and grounds clean and healthful?

Should he exercise authority over trustees and members of boards?

4:05—Round Table.

Should teachers attend summer schools?

What branches should they pursue in these schools?

What books and other aids should be on the teacher's desk?

What are proper amusements and pastimes for teachers?

The County Superintendent will announce a list of 25 words commonly misspelled.

Discuss methods of conducting an exercise in orthography.

4:30—Adjournment.

Tuesday Evening

8:00—Lecture or Address, as may be provided for by the County Superintendent and the Committee on Arrangements.

Wednesday Morning

8:30—A meeting of the teachers of each district for the purpose of organizing and for outlining the work in connection with the Teachers' Reading Circle, and the District Institutes to be held in the fall and winter.

9:00—Opening Exercises and Historical References.

9:20—History, Methods of Teaching.

Outlines for epochs, campaigns, administrations, etc.

How the outline should be made.

What it should comprise.

Stress on important points.

Value of review.

Local History. Family History.

Important events in the neighborhood.

10:05—Early History of this Trans-Allegheny Region.

Westsylvania, Vandalia, "Paine's Plan," etc.

Washington's interest in the "rising empire" west of the mountains.

Early settlements in the Ohio, Monongahela and Kanawha valleys.

First roads, Nemaocolin's "Path," "Braddocks Trail," The National Pike, Indian Trails.

Pioneer life. Sellm, the Algerine.

Other interesting incidents connected with West Virginia History—Rumsey's Steamboat at Shepherdstown. Fairfax Stone. Henry Clay at Wheeling. Battles of Corrick's Ford and Rich Mountain. Point Pleasant. The Capture of Vandalia. Death of Cornstalk.

What two West Virginians are honored by statutes in Statutory Hall, Washington?

10:30—Intermission.

10:45—Paper on Fiske's "The Critical Period" and reproduction of some of Mr. Shawkey's outlines as given in the School Journal by Mr.

Civil government.—Local.

1. The Sub-District.

(a) Officers, their salary, duties, etc.

2. District.

(a) Number.

(b) Officers, their salary, duties, etc.

3. County.

(a) Size.

(b) Officers, length of terms, salary, duties, etc.

State Officers, elective, appointive.

Salary, duties, terms, manner of choosing.

Congressional, Senatorial, and Judicial Districts.

Name present incumbents.

National—The President and his Cabinet. How chosen?

Senate. House of Representatives—Members, how chosen?

Number, salary, etc?

Supreme Court—Who are the present members?

11:20—A paper, "The Personal Influence of the Teacher on the Life of the Child."

Teaching Manners.

Importance of the subject.

Manners at home.

Manners at school.

Manners on the street.

Manners in speech.

Manners in carriage and action.

"Good manners are but the outward expression of a kind heart."

Round Table.

To what extent is a teacher responsible for the conduct of a pupil out of school? The teacher's personal appearance, habits, associations and church relations. Should the teacher smoke?

Noon.

Wednesday Afternoon

1:30—Music and Memory Gems Relating to Nature.

1:45—Paper—"Nature Study in Our Schools,—What Can the Teacher Accomplish in this Work?" Miss _____.

2:15—Review of either Hodge's or Scott's book on Nature Study. Miss

Geography.

- (a) What facts are to be learned for the sake of themselves?
- (b) How can the map be used best?
- (c) How can the text be used best?
- (d) The connection between geography and history; geography and literature.

(e) The old and the new in methods of teaching geography.

2:55—Intermission.

3:05—Paper on Barbe's "Going to College," by Mr. _____

The West Virginia University. Its relation to the Normal Schools, the High Schools and other educational interests.

The Summer School.

The Nearest Normal School. Its influence as a factor in our educational up-building. Are our Normal School graduates successful?

Round Table.

Should not University and Normal graduates be entitled to teach without further examination.

What legislation is needed on this subject?

Should holders of State Professional Certificates receive higher salaries than those holding a No. 1 under the Uniform System?

3:45—The National Educational Association.

The last program.

Notable addresses.

Most important topics discussed.

Officers chosen.

Time and place of next meeting.

4:10—West Virginia Educational Association.

What has it done for the State?

Papers and discussions at the recent meeting at Morgantown.

Time and place of next meeting.

Round Table.

Topics to be suggested by members of the Institute.

Adjournment.

Wednesday Evening

8:00—Musical and Literary Entertainment.

(If the Superintendent and Committee can make such arrangement, it will be very well to have a stereopticon entertainment instead of the above.)

Thursday Morning

School Officer's Day.

9:00—Music and Devotional Exercises.

An address by _____

"The Object of the Public School System."

9:30—School Architecture.

Location of School House and selection of plans, material, etc. Better buildings for our Country Schools.

On the blackboard draw a floor plan for a District school, with hallway, cloak rooms, etc.

Also a plan for a two-room building, and a plan for a four-room building.

Discuss various features as to heating, lighting, ventilation, etc. Where should the windows of a school room be placed? Where place the black-board? What kind of blinds?

Discuss some of the plans found in this manual.

Duty of the County Superintendent with reference to plans for school houses.

10:10—Duties of Members of Boards of Education and of Trustees.

Should the office of Trustee be abolished, or is one trustee enough in a district?

Should members of Boards of Education give their services free, or receive more pay?

Round Table Discussion.

10:35—Intermission.

10:45—A paper on the Consolidation of Schools and the Transportation of Pupils, by Mr. _____

Shall we not have a law providing for consolidation? Nearly all the states have introduced this plan. Why not in West Virginia?

Centralization means, schools better graded, higher salaries, more competent teachers, therefore better instruction, yet at a saving to the taxpayer.

11:20—Round Table.

The Relation of Good Roads to Good Schools.

Free Text-Books.

Duty of the Board of Education to appoint a truant officer. His services and his compensation.

Teachers' Salaries.—Salaries must be increased or we will lose our best teachers.

Boards of Education should act favorably this year.

12:00—Noon Recess.

Thursday Afternoon

1:30—Memory Gems and Music.

A paper by Miss _____ on "School Libraries and the influence of Good Literature." The first Friday in December each year is observed in West Virginia as Library Day. Within the last four years over 25,000 volumes have been added to our district libraries.

2:00—Choice reading by Miss _____

2:15—Our School Revenues.

The General School Fund—Accumulated from four sources. Name them. How much per capita this year? (See table in another column.)

The School Fund—(Notice the difference in these two titles.) \$1,000,000. How invested? How is the interest used?

The District Levy—What rate for the teachers' fund, what for the building, in your district? The levy for teachers' fund may go as high as 80 cents on the hundred dollars. (See opinion of the Attorney General, page 51 of the School Law.) The Building Fund is limited to 40c. on the hundred dollars, except in special cases where a High School is established by vote of the people.

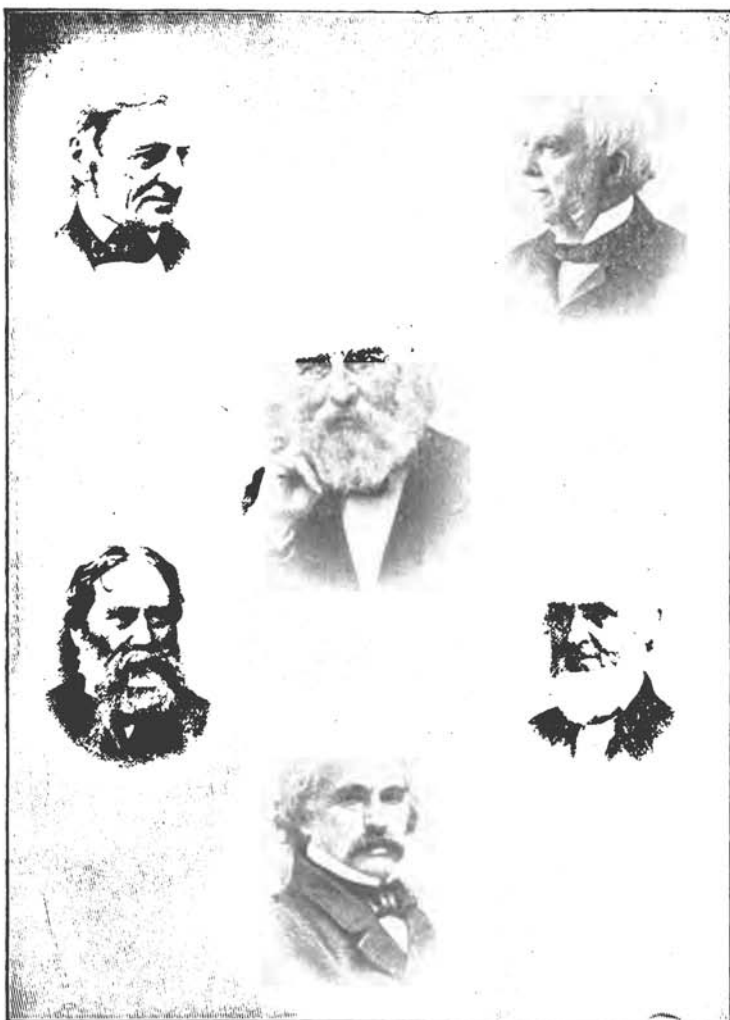
In some districts in the State it is not possible to have a five months

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THE WEST VIRGINIA BUILDING, LOUISIANA PURCHASE EXPOSITION, ST. LOUIS, 1904

Ohio	West Liberty	66	R. A. Riggs, Joseph Roster.
Pendleton	Franklin	91	R. A. Armstrong, C. H. Cole.
Pleasants	St. Marys	61	J. M. Skinner, Chas. H. Ambler.
Pocahontas	Marlinton	64	R. M. Collins, H. F. Fleshman.
Preston	Terra Alta	165	Chas. W. Deane, H. T. McDonald.
Putnam	Winfield	113	A. C. Kimler, Geo. W. Conley.
Raleigh	Beckley	140	A. S. Thorn, H. A. Stover.
Randolph	Elkins	105	Ida F. Menefee, J. S. Cornwell.
Ritchie	Harrisville	155	H. R. Sanford, W. L. McCowan.
Roane	Spencer	99	F. H. Crago, D. D. Johnson.
Summers	Hinton	204	Josiah Keely, Mrs. M. R. McGwigan.
Taylor	Grafton	98	R. A. Riggs, Jas. M. Lee.
Tucker	Parsons	72	J. S. Cornwell, Jas. W. Stayman.
Tyler	Sistersville	129	W. H. Gallup, Ethel Carle.
Upshur	Buckhannon	145	W. H. Gallup, U. I. Jenkins.
Wayne	Ceredo	102	C. R. Murray, Geo. M. Ford.
Webster	Webster Springs	98	John C. Shaw, R. M. Doddrell.
Wetzel	Hundred	54	W. L. McCowan, A. S. Bell.
Wirt	Elizabeth	63	W. R. Gorby, Ethel Carle.
Wood	Parkersburg	289	Susan F. Chase, David E. Cloyd.
Wyoming	Oceana	66	A. S. Thorn, B. H. White.
Fayette (Col.)	Hill Top	53	T. L. Sweeney, H. B. Rice.
Jefferson (Col.)	Harpers Ferry	23	R. P. Simms.
Kanawha (Col.)	Institute	24	C. W. Boyd.
Mercer (Col.)	Princeton	3	W. A. Saunders.
Wheeling (City)	Wheeling	150	
Huntington (City)	Huntington	54	
Total		6,714	



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SIX AMERICAN AUTHORS

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Lowell, Longfellow, Hawthorne, Holmes and Whittier

term even with the levy to the limit of the law, eighty cents on the hundred dollars, while in a district adjoining or near by the people may have eight or nine months schools on a twenty-five or thirty cent levy. How is this possible? Is our system of taxation equitable? Compare the rate of local levy in the different districts of your county.

Why not increase the State levy to fifteen cents on the hundred dollars, and make the county the unit of taxation? Or if a new system of raising revenue is devised should there not be a larger distributable fund? This fund in West Virginia is much less than that in most of the States. For some years the Superintendent has urged that this distribution be at least \$2.50 per capita of school population. Shall this sum not be reached soon? It would bring excellent results to our school system.

2:50—Intermission.

3:05—The Beautifying of Rural School Grounds.

(a) The University plan for a model school ground in every county.

(b) A State Association for the Improvement of School grounds.

(c) Arbor Day and Bird Day.

(d) School Gardens.

3:35—School Room Adornment.

The influence of pictures and their relation to culture and refinement.

What can the teacher do to make the school room more attractive?

4:00—An address by Dr. _____, on The Laws of Health as Related to the School. A paper, "The Writings of H. W. Longfellow," Miss _____ Round Table.

Are we not ready for a minimum term of six months? Already the average throughout the State, counting the longer terms of cities and towns, is six months and three days.

Shall Elementary Agriculture be taught in our District schools? Should West Virginia not have a Forestry Commissioner?

What is the most important branch in the common school course?

5:10—Adjournment.

Thursday Evening

8:00—Lecture or Address.—A special effort should be made to have a speaker of prominence for this evening. It is hoped that all members of Boards will remain for this evening's exercise.

Friday Morning

8:45—Opening Devotional Exercises.

Memory gems relating to patriotism.

9:10—A paper, "The Teaching of Patriotism in Our Public Schools," by Miss _____

Should not the Flag be floated over every school house?

How can flags be purchased?

Discussion.

9:35—The Panama Canal.

What and where is it?

Who originated the plan for building it?

Ownership, cost, control, use.

Name the members of the Commission.

Benefits to American Commerce

- 10:05—Futher Discussion of the Graded Course of Study.
 Will teachers carry out its provisions?
 Objections. Benefits. Is a ten years course too long?
 The certificates showing the classification of pupils should be very carefully made out.
- 10:35—Intermission.
- 10:50—West Virginia.
 Discontent before the Civil War.
 The war the occasion not the cause of the formation of West Virginia.
 The new State movement.
 The Wheeling Convention.
 Other Conventions.
 The restored government of Virginia.
 State organized.
 Admitted to the Union.
 First officers, etc.
 How many capitals have we had?
- 11:20—Literature.
 A study of "Paul Revere's Ride."
 Make a list of all the historical references in the poem and explain each.
 Give an outline for presenting the poem to a class in history or literature.
- How much history can be taught from the poem?
- 11:45—Adjournment.

Friday Afternoon

- 1:15—Music and Its Place in Educational Work.
 A paper,—“Can Music be Successfully taught in Our District Schools?”
 Miss _____
- 1:35—Discussion of Left Over Topics.
- 2:00—The Material Resources of West Virginia.
 Coal—Its origin, area in West Virginia, where found, how mined, how shipped, where shipped, coke-making, purpose, use, value of production, etc.
 Petroleum—Where found, how obtained, how transported, where refined, for what use, amount of production, value.
 Natural Gas—Origin, where found, how obtained, for what purposes used, cost compared with other fuel, how measured, advantages.
 Lumber—Area of forests in the State, different kinds of lumber, different qualities, hardwood, medium, pulp lumber, manufacture, shipment, uses and comparative values. Agriculture, grazing, fruit growing, the poultry industry, quarrying, etc.
 How does West Virginia rank in these various productions?
 The railroads in the State. Roads now building.
- 2:30—Intermission.
- 2:40—School Law.
 Teachers' Certificates.
 (a) Two kinds.
 (b) (1) State Professional. (2) Issued under the Uniform system.
 (c) Requirements.
 (d) Grades—percentages.
 Teachers' Contracts.

- (a) When made?
- (b) By whom signed?
- (c) By what vitiated?

Institute Per Diem.

- (a) Is it large enough?
- (b) To be paid but once each year and only at the rate of \$1.50 for each day the teacher is in actual attendance upon the County Institute.

3:20—Asked and Answered.

Report of Committee on Resolutions.

Delivery of Certificates of Attendance.

4:00—Adjournment.

Suggestions

1. Be on time.
2. Call to order promptly.
3. Keep up with the program.
4. Have a good janitor.
5. Provide good music.
6. Do not fail to have a piano or an organ.
7. Appoint wide-awake secretaries.
8. It means a good deal to have a well kept roll.
9. Adopt a short method of calling the roll, or better still, let the secretary keep the record at the door.
10. Excuses for absence should not be granted for trivial causes.
11. A good hall should be secured for the Institute, and arrangements should be made for seating visitors apart from the members of the Institute. It would be a good plan if each teacher could occupy the same seat at each session.
12. Have a table in a hall or an adjoining room for sample papers and books, but do not let the agent interfere with the work of the Institute.
13. Let the evening's sessions be well provided for. The County Superintendent now has a fund at his disposal that will enable him to have one or more entertainments of high order.
14. Be courteous and help to make the week a pleasant one.
15. Let us go forward.

Additional Topics for Round Table Discussion

1. Tardiness and irregular attendance. How prevented?
2. School discipline, punishment and rewards.
3. Prime requisites of a good recitation.
4. How far is the teacher responsible for moral training?
5. Who is the greatest educational leader of the day?
6. Name the best book you have ever read.
7. The Teachers' Library and what it should contain.
8. Who has come nearest realizing your ideal of life?
9. The teacher's diet, rooming and boarding place.
10. The place of industrial training in our public schools.
11. Name the greatest American, living or dead.
12. Who is the most exalted character in human history?
13. Do our public schools prepare for good citizenship?
14. The District Institute and the Teachers' Reading Circle.
15. Elements that characterize successful discipline.

16. Should superintendents have power to appoint teachers?
17. Are Friday afternoon exercises successful?
18. Are not the essential "Three R's" being slighted in our modern courses of study?
19. Is nine months too long for country districts?
20. Should teachers be retired on pensions? At what age?
21. What can be done to encourage the establishing of District High Schools?
22. School ventilation and temperature.
23. Why are Pestalozzi and Horace Mann so highly honored at St. Louis?
24. Who is our greatest educational leader to-day?
25. The chief end of education.

PUBLIC SCHOOL LIBRARIES

The great thing after teaching people how to read and what to read is to supply them with proper reading material. For the rural districts especially this duty is of the greatest importance. In hundreds of the subdistricts of West Virginia the school is the only literary center and when there are no books stored away in the school library there are none in the community. The influence of books on the moral and intellectual life of those who have been taught in their youth to appreciate them is too well known to be worth a discussion. It only remains to realize how many of these bookless communities there are to see the importance of the work of supplying our rural school with a small library at least. Reports show that less than one in five of the schools of the State have any books outside of the necessary text books. The greater part of these schools are in communities without either libraries or book stores of any kind, and are therefore almost entirely void of literature.

Fortunately the dire need of these communities and the opportunities they afford for doing a wonderful work have been realized and the interest awakened in the subject has been growing rapidly. Although the State has never appropriated a dollar from its treasury for the purpose of supplying its youth with good books, yet the work of providing the younger generations with wholesome literature has gone steadily on, increasing from year to year. Here and there and elsewhere all over the State have been found patriotic, sacrificing men and women who have believed in books and have accordingly given of their time and means to help supply the great need. Of what has been done we may well be proud. It tells of workers whose hearts have been engaged as well as their hands; teachers and friends of education who have been sowing the good seed day by day and year by year, till there is a demand for books. Books are valued and appreciated and the generation coming on is learning to take advantage of them.

A few years shows what progress is being made. In 1897 libraries were reported in only 594 schools and the total number of volumes in the schools of the State was given at 8,026. In 1900 the number of volumes had increased to 17,169, in 1902 to 37,405 and in 1904 to 49,966. These latter figures do not include two or three of the larger towns of the State that have, presumably, a considerable number of books, and it is possible

that there are rural districts having a few books that have not reported them. The figures are encouraging. They show not only a rapid growth in the number of books acquired, but indicate a widespread sentiment that cannot fail to be productive of great good.

In the accomplishment of this work probably no means has done so much as the public school "Library Day," designated by the State Superintendent, and celebrated generally by the schools throughout the State. This institution has been kept up for several years, each year with increasing interest and larger results. While the reports for the present year will not be in for several months, yet enough is known to make certain that the work is still on the increase. Certainly there is no better cause, and it is hoped that within another year or two the bookless schools may change from a large majority to a small minority.

In several of the States libraries have been provided at public expense, sometimes by the county or district, sometimes by the State. In a few States traveling libraries have been established, which seem to have the advantages of saving in the cost and in the frequent change of the list of books supplied. Possibly with the present large number of demands upon our State treasury it would be unwise to attempt any general appropriation for school libraries, but there are many districts that are able to provide themselves, and it would therefore seem advisable that the Legislature pass some kind of a library law, at least authorizing those districts that are able to do so, to maintain such libraries.

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S READING CIRCLE

Books Suggested for Different Grades

Life being very short, and the quiet hours of it few, we ought to waste none of them in reading valueless books.—*John Ruskin.*

This list offers a progressive course in reading from the second to ninth years inclusive, building up from carefully edited and easily worded books on selected literary, historical and scientific subjects to the recognized classics of the English language.

SECOND YEAR:

Household Stories	35	F
Child's Garden of Verse.....	50	R
Sunbonnet Babies' Primer	40	R
Little People of the Snow.....	25	F
Hiawatha Primer	40	H
Nature Myths and Stories.....	35	F
Around the World, Bk. I.....	40	S
Fable and Folk Stories.....	40	H
Oriole Stories		G
Aesop's Fables I and II, edited.....	each 30	E
Plant Babies	30	E
Nature Stories for Youngest Readers.....	30	E
Classic Stories for the Little Ones.....	30	P
Marjorie's Doings	40	J

THIRD YEAR:

Seven Little Sisters.....	50	G
Child's Stories from the Masters.....	30	R

Songs of Treetop and Meadow.....		P
Stories of Indian Children	40	P
Stories of Great Americans for Little Americans.....	40	A
Around the World, Bk. II.....	50	S
Four True Stories of Life and Adventure.....	36	An
Book of Nature Myths.....	45	H
Stories from Garden and Field.....	30	E
Legends of the Springtime.....	30	E
Little Lucy's Wonderful Globe.....	50	E
Geography for Young Folks.....	30	E
Little People of Japan.....	40	F
Stories of Norse Gods and Heroes.....	25	F
Leaves from Nature's Story Book, Vol. I.....	40	E
FOURTH YEAR:		
Black Beauty	40	X
Eugene Field Book	60	Sc
Water Babies	40	X
Alice in Wonderland	40	X
Stories of American Life and Adventure	50	A
Old Mother Earth	35	F
Uncle Robert's Visit	50	Ap
Aunt May's Bird Talks	50	E
Aunt Martha's Corner Cupboard	40	F
American History Stories, Vol. I.....	36	E
Three Little Lovers of Nature.....	35	F
King Kindness and the Witch.....	35	B
Stories of Indian Chieftains.....	40	P
Cat Tails and Other Tails	40	F
Leaves from Nature's Story Book, Vol. II.....	40	E
Great American Industries, Vol. I—Minerals	36	F
Little Polly Prentiss	80	P
FIFTH YEAR:		
Robinson Crusoe	40	X
American History Stories, Vol. II.....	36	E
Children of the Palm Lands	50	E
Lobo, Rag and Vixen	60	Sc
Stores of Colonial Children.....	40	E
Great American Industries, Vol. II, Products of the Soil....	36	F
Tanglewood Tales	40	X
Our Friends in the Birds.....	36	F
Rab and His Friends	25	X
Song of Hiawatha	25	X
Leaves from Nature's Story Book, Vol. III.....	40	E
Revolutionary Pioneers	35	P
The Wide World	25	G
Carpenter's North America	60	A
When Mother Was a Little Girl.....	80	J
A Rose of Holly Court	80	Pn
SIXTH YEAR:		
Heidi, a Little Swiss Girl.....	40	G

Story of Our Country in Poetry and Song	60	F
Carpenter's South America	60	A
Great American Industries, Vol. III, Manufactures.....	36	F
The Birds' Christmas Carol.....	50	H
Pratt's American History Stories, Bk. III.....	36	E
Hawthorne's Grandfather's Chair	40	X
Little Journeys to Cuba and Porto Rico.....	50	F
Trips About the Farm	50	F
Lamb's Adventures of Ulysses	30	X
Hoosier School Boy	60	Sc
Little Women	\$1.20	L
The Boy General	60	Sc
SEVENTH YEAR:		
Carpenter's Asia	60	A
Poor Boy's Chances	50	Al
Lowell's Vision of Sir Launfal.....	25	An
How Our Grandfathers Lived	60	M
Tom Brown's School Days	40	X
Pratt's American History Stories	36	E
Last of the Mohicans	40	X
Little Journeys to Hawaii and the Philippines.....	50	F
With Washington at Valley Forge.....	90	Pn
Old Curiosity Shop	40	X
Evangeline and Miles Standish	each 25	X
King Arthur and His Knights	50	R
Uncle Tom's Cabin	40	X
Hoosier School Master	\$1.00	X
Story of the Fairy Queen	\$1.00	Pn
EIGHTH YEAR:		
Carpenter's Europe	70	A
Uncle Sam's Secrets	75	Ap
The Railroad in Education	30	
Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare	40	X
Real Things in Nature	65	M
Art in Public Schools	\$1.00	F
Little Journeys to Mexico and Central America.....	50	F
Dickens' Child's History of England.....	40	J
Irving's Sketch Book	40	X
Fiske's War of Independence	40	H
Scott's Lady of the Lake.....	25	X
Scudder's Life of Washington	40	H
Camps and Firesides of the Revolution.....	50	M
Whittier's Snow Bound	25	H
Pilgrim's Progress	40	X
Betty Zane, the Heroine of the Siege of Wheeling.....	\$1.20	F
NINTH YEAR:		
Franklin's Autobiography	40	X
Little Journeys to Japan	50	X
Shakespeare's Julius Caesar and Merchant of Venice..each	25	E
Scott's Ivanhoe	40	X

Burke's Speech of Conciliation	25	An
Palgrave's Golden Treasury	60	C
Vicar of Wakefield	40	X
Burroughs' Birds and Bees and Sharp Eyes.....	40	H
Emerson's Essays	40	X
Readings from the Spectator	30	E
Idyls of the King	25	X
Milton's Minor Poems	25	An
Burns' Poems and Carlyle's Essay on Burns.....	30	An
American and British Authors	\$1.50	I
Story of Our English Grandfathers	\$1.00	P

Publisher's price of book is given in each case and identification by means of letter annexed to each title is as follows:

F (A. Flanagan Company); R (Rand, McNally & Company); H (Houghton, Mifflin & Company); Sc (Chas. Scribner's Sons); S (Silver, Burdett & Company); G (Ginn & Company); E (Educational Publishing Company); P (Public School Publishing Company); A (American Book Company); An (Ainsworth & Company); Ap (D. Appleton & Company); B (Bardeen & Company); L (Little, Brown & Company); Al (Altemus Company); M (Macmillan Company); I (Frank V. Irish); F (Charles Francis Press); Pn (Penn Publishing Company); J (Geo. W. Jacobs Company). X signifies that more than one edition is available, several publishers offering a choice.

ALEXANDER L. WADE

Since the last report from this department was made there has passed from human activity one who was probably better known in educational circles in West Virginia than any one who has ever lived in our midst. I refer to Prof. Alex. L. Wade, of Morgantown, who died at Richmond, Virginia, in May, 1904. Prof. Wade devoted his life to educational work, and especially to the improvement of the country and the district schools. While serving as County Superintendent of Monongalia county about thirty years ago, he conceived the idea of grading the district schools, and granting diplomas to those pupils who successfully completed the course of study. His methods were very successful, and in 1876 he read a paper before the National Educational Association at Philadelphia explaining his plan and showing its value in laying a good educational foundation for the youth of our land, especially those living in country districts. In this same year also he published his first book "A Graduating System for our Country Schools," which was quite extensively circulated and very well received.

However, the new system was not at once introduced to any large extent, but here and there, throughout the country, an enterprising teacher took hold of it, and it began to bear fruit slowly.

Other counties of West Virginia introduced the plan; a superintendent in California ordered one hundred copies of Prof. Wade's book to place in the hands of his teachers; the work found a foothold in Wisconsin and Illinois, and the progress and attainments in this direction to-day are the realization of his ideas, and he is honored as the father of this system.

As an indication of Professor Wade's interest in educational affairs, I

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ALEXANDER L. WADE

quote three paragraphs, which are taken from letters to the writer, the last received only a short time before his death:

"I yield to no one in my devotion to or my love for the public schools of West Virginia. I stood as one of the god-fathers, at their baptism, and I have ever since worshiped at their shrine. I have given to these schools my best strength of both body and brains, till my locks are white with the snows of age; but the frosts of more than three-score winters have not quenched the fires of youth or chilled the ardor in my veins."

"For many years I have been working on neglected lines in education. The grading of country schools and graduation therefrom; the dictionary in the school room; and better English for our boys and girls, are subjects which I have delighted to emphasize."

"I am glad I was called to be a teacher; and though I say with humility that my work has always seemed very imperfect, I have ever had as my ideal the example of the Man of Galilee, who went about doing good and who was called the 'Great Teacher.'"

At the last session of the West Virginia Educational Association a committee, of which Prof. Thos. E. Hodges, of the University, is chairman, was appointed to consider a suitable memorial in honor of Professor Wade. This committee, it is believed, will have something definite to report at the next meeting of the Association. Among other things it has been suggested that the memorial should take the form of a scholarship in the West Virginia University, said scholarship to be awarded to young men and young women who are looking forward to teaching as a profession. This is certainly a very appropriate way of commemorating the life and work of one who was so intimately connected with our common schools, and I have no doubt that many of our citizens, teachers and others, will be willing to contribute to that end.

OUR DENOMINATIONAL SCHOOLS

While this department has no official connection with the Denominational schools of the State, nevertheless there is such a community of interest in all our educational affairs, that we feel like recognizing all agencies that are working for the moral, social and intellectual up-building of our people. Sketches of all these schools were given in the History of Education and their Faculties have a place on the program of the State Educational Association and in the list of Institute Instructors. Reports show that our denominational schools are in a prosperous condition and their work speaks for itself. Since the History was issued a new institution, Davis and Elkins College, at Elkins, has been established. It opened in September with a fair attendance. A number of cuts of various schools of this class is given in this Report.

PEABODY SCHOLARSHIPS

Since the discontinuance of the benefaction of one hundred dollars per year to each appointee of the Peabody Normal College at Nashville, Tenn., this State, so far as I know, has had no representatives at that institution. An effort was made by a large number of the alumni and friends of the school to have the old plan renewed, but so far they have not been successful. However, our own schools are affording such excellent

opportunities for culture and training that students do not feel the necessity of going away to other states as they once did. However, we will continue to recognize the good work that has been done for us at this institution through the number of excellent teachers it has trained for our schools.

THE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Under the first competitive examination for the Cecil Rhodes Scholarship at Oxford, England, Mr. Charles Tucker Brooke, of Morgantown, a graduate of the West Virginia University, was accorded the honor, and he is now at that institution under the provisions of this splendid benefaction. Another examination will be held at Morgantown on Jan. 19, 1905, when the second representative from this State will be chosen. The local committee to determine these awards is composed of Dr. D. B. Purinton, President of the University, Dr. T. E. Cramblet, President of Bethany College, and the State Superintendent of Schools.

THE WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT LEAGUE

Last summer in connection with the State Educational Association and also at the Educational Conference held at Morgantown, the West Virginia School Improvement League was organized. The object of this League is to improve and beautify our school buildings, within and without, and to maintain libraries in the schools. The membership fee consists in a pledge to devote at least one day a year to the furtherance of one or more of these purposes, in the way that may seem most practical to the member, or by the payment of one dollar a year to further the purpose of the League. In a number of counties the League was regularly organized and nearly three thousand members have been enrolled. Our State was ripe for this movement and we look for most excellent results in all directions.

The officers of the State League are President, Prof. Waitman Barbe, Morgantown, and Secretary, Miss Ethel Carle, Morgantown.

In this connection it is proper to note the good work being done under the direction of the Experiment Station in laying out school grounds and in planting shade trees and shrubbery in a number of places throughout the State. The plan is to continue this manner of adornment until each county has at least one practical object lesson of this nature.

A NEEDED AMENDMENT

A feature of our law which I think needs amending very radically is that which requires a vote of the people every two or four years to determine whether they will have schools in their respective districts. No progressive community will be without schools, so why reflect upon the intelligence of the people by making it obligatory to express themselves upon a subject upon which all are practically united. As a question of financial interest each district must have a local levy in order to receive its share of the general school fund. The adverse vote reported from some sections of the State on the levy I am confident, in most cases, results from misapprehension or oversight. If not contrary to our Constitution, I recommend that the provision requiring a vote of the people be limited to the question of the length of term, if an extension beyond the minimum is desired.

AN IMPORTANT MATTER

A few cases have been reported to this Department showing that orphans have been excluded from the public schools because they were being cared for at the county homes and were thus classed as paupers. My replies to inquiries on this subject have been very emphatic, and always in favor of the children thus discriminated against. Probably no legislation is needed on this particular feature of the subject, but I repeat what I said in my last Report relating to our duty in this respect:

Another great neglect still characterizes us as a State,—even making a blot on our fair name. This is the failure to provide a home for orphan children, who have no friends nor relatives to care for them. At present the only provision for such children is the county poor house, where oftentimes are congregated the deformed, the imbecile and the vicious. Think of children of good parentage and of pure, innocent minds growing up amid such associations! The State can no longer shift this responsibility and leave it to those benevolently disposed. It is a sacred obligation resting upon us and we should not longer evade it. The work of the Childrens Home Society is a step in the right direction, but the State should make provision for a permanent home for orphans up to at least fifteen years of age where they may be under the very best moral, social and intellectual influences.

THE COURSE OF STUDY IN DISTRICT SCHOOLS

A very decided sentiment has been expressed in different parts of the State to the effect that we have too many branches of study in the district schools. The subjects which it is thought could be eliminated without any serious loss are General History, Bookkeeping, and technical Physiology. The law named the Theory and Art of Teaching also as one of the subjects to be taught, but surely this branch was placed in the course through inadvertance or oversight, as manifestly children in the grades cannot be expected to pursue such a study to any great advantage. Of course Hygiene, the general laws of health, and the effect of narcotics and stimulants should still be taught, and some attention should be given to the elementary forms of business accounts, but the attempt to teach these subjects in the theoretical manner pursued by many teachers is a waste of time and effort. I think, therefore, that the three subjects above named can very advantageously be placed in the *graded* school course, thus relieving the district schools and allowing more time for the other common school branches. There is also some demand that music be taught in all the schools, and where district supervision is provided for this branch could be introduced very satisfactorily. Music is now taught in many of the graded schools throughout the State.

THE TEACHING OF AGRICULTURE

It has been suggested in many sections of the State that Elementary Agriculture be given a place in our common school curriculum. While not an agricultural State as compared with Missouri or Nebraska, still our climate and soil are so varied, and so many industries center in the farm that it would seem altogether proper to emphasize in the schoolroom

the vocation that a large number of our pupils will afterwards pursue. This does not mean that any extended scientific course should be attempted in the district schools, but that elementary principles as related to the practical features of farm life in the field, in the woods, in the garden and in the orchard shall be studied. This will be real nature study, and I recommend that it be given a place in our common school course. This subject is made very prominent in many of the western states, and as indicating what is being done, I give two paragraphs from a pamphlet recently issued by State Supt. W. T. Carrington of Missouri:

"Fifteen years ago the present State Superintendent of Public Schools spoke before county teachers' associations and grange meetings urging that the elements of agriculture be taught in the public schools. Since then he has seen the sentiment grow until there is a great demand for it. For five years the law has recognized it as a part of the course of study by making it one of a group of subjects from which an applicant must select one upon which to be examined for a first grade certificate, or for a state certificate. Four years ago the State Normal Schools established departments of agriculture and nature study. There are now many teachers in the State prepared to teach elementary agriculture.

"No attempt has been made to give the subject exhaustive or scientific treatment. It will have served its purpose if it is helpful in leading the way to better things. Text-books on this subject have presented it in three different ways: (1) by experiments at home and in the field; (2) by studying facts as given in texts and bulletins; (3) by school gardens connected with school grounds."

THE COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY

The Legislature of 1901 provided for an increase in the salaries of county superintendents and also forbade them from teaching during their term of office. One object of this latter provision was that there should be no suspicion of favoritism in the granting of teacher's certificates. Now, however, since these superintendents do not issue the certificates, it is a question whether this restriction should longer continue. It is true if the superintendent's work is properly done, in most counties, all his time will be required, but the salaries are so small that unless a man has other sources of income he cannot accept the position. It has been suggested that it would be a wise measure for district boards of education to supplement the salaries of the county superintendent where the number of schools is large, and in the absence of district supervision such a plan might work well.

The fact remains, however, that the salaries are not sufficient, and in consideration of the importance of the position he fills as the chief executive school officer of the county, I recommend that the annual salaries of county superintendents be fixed as follows:

In counties having not more than fifty schools, three hundred dollars; in counties having more than fifty and not more than seventy-five schools three hundred and fifty dollars; in counties having more than seventy-five and not more than one hundred schools, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; in counties having more than one hundred schools and not more than one hundred and twenty-five schools, five hundred and seventy-

five dollars; in counties having one hundred and twenty-five schools and not more than one hundred and fifty, six hundred and fifty dollars; in counties having one hundred and fifty schools and not more than one hundred and seventy-five schools, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars; in counties having one hundred and seventy-five schools and not more than two hundred schools, eight hundred dollars; and in counties having more than two hundred schools, eight hundred and fifty dollars; which salary shall be paid ratably for any shorter term of service than one year.

The county superintendent should also be given more authority to enforce the provisions of the school law. Among other things, he should have authority to compel teachers to grade and classify their schools according to the Manual, to report to the State Superintendent teachers who fail to comply with the law, and to see that they attend the district and county institutes. He should visit all the schools of his county, conduct district institutes and educational meetings, encourage the organization of reading circles, help in establishing school libraries, and, in brief, become a positive force in the educational up-building of his county. To do all this requires a man of culture, character and ability, and he should be fully supported by the law and encouraged by the public.

THE DEPOSITORY SYSTEM

All who have ever had anything to do with the present book depository system agree that it is very cumbersome and unsatisfactory, and teachers, boards of education and patrons are almost unanimous in asking that the law providing for depositories for the sale of school books be repealed. If nothing better than the present law can be devised, probably the purchase and sale of text books can be carried on as well through the ordinary channels of trade, but of course the book must not be sold above the contact prices.

THE INDEPENDENT DISTRICT

It would doubtless be unwise at this time to attempt to change the present status of the independent school district as it is now engrafted upon our school system, but on the other hand we think it would be equally unwise to form any new ones. Such policy would be detrimental to the general interest of a large number of youth who already have but four months school.

GRADED SCHOOLS

A great deal of irregularity in our educational work arises from the fact that school terms are misapplied, or differently interpreted. Some count all the district schools as graded because an effort, a very commendable one indeed, has been made to classify and grade these schools somewhat after the outline laid down in the manual. Now there should be no lessening of effort to improve the district schools and they should be graded and properly classified, but we should not call them "*Graded Schools*." Still further, because these district schools of but one room have been so graded, some boards of education have assumed that under the law all such schools are under their direct control, and they have appointed the teachers and taken entire charge of the schools. In several counties a good deal of controversy has grown out of this action and bad feeling engendered.

I would recommend that no school be designated as a "Graded School" that has not at least two rooms, with a primary, an intermediate and an upper grade, and that the teacher of the upper grade shall be known as the principal of the school and have oversight of all. This would do away with a good deal of irregularity in classification and tend to establish a system that would progress step by step from the district school up through the Graded School into the High School, the Normal School and the University.

LETTER TO BOARDS OF EDUCATION

The following letter which was sent out last June to all members of Boards of Education may have some bearing upon the future development of our educational work, and it is given herewith as indicating some very desirable ends to be attained.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

DEPARTMENT OF SCHOOLS,

Charleston, June 23, 1904.

MY DEAR SIR:—

As a member of the Board of Education for your district, you are, under the law, expected to meet on the first Monday in July to determine the number of schools for the district, fix the salaries of teachers, lay the levy, appoint a trustee for each sub-district and transact such other business as may properly come before you. The first Monday in July occurring on the Fourth this year, and this being a legal holiday, I presume you will choose a day later in the week for your meeting. It is suggested, however, that this meeting be held as early as practicable. While the State Superintendent of Schools has no authority to direct your deliberations, still it is made his duty to aid in the upbuilding of our educational system and to suggest improvement in its administration wherever possible.

With this end in view, therefore, I address you in respect to some of the questions that will claim your attention.

In the first place I think it will be necessary in most parts of the State to increase the salaries of teachers. This increase may run from twenty to fifty per cent. depending upon the salaries now paid and the cost of living in each section. On account of low salaries some of our best teachers are giving up the school room and engaging in other vocations. Young men have gone into coal mines or into coal and railroad offices at largely increased wages, and young ladies find telephone and stenographers positions much more remunerative than teaching. The cost of living has advanced and if we would retain our efficient teachers larger salaries must be paid. To do this it may be necessary in many districts to increase the levy somewhat, but if rightly adjusted between the two funds, the teachers' and the building, the levy need not be burdensome.

This year the apportionment from the General School Fund is one dollar and fifty-nine cents (\$1.588), for each youth of school age in every district. Doubtless before receiving this letter you will have been informed of the amount due your district on this basis. You will thus be enabled to estimate the additional sum that will be necessary to run your schools for the length of time determined upon.

As you know, for many years the law provided that Boards of Education could fix the levy for the Teacher's fund at Fifty cents on the hundred dollars valuation, and Forty cents for the Building fund. This provision has been so amended as to permit, when necessary, an additional levy not exceeding thirty cents on the hundred dollars, making a possible maximum of eighty cents* for the Teacher's fund. I would further call your attention to the fact that the Attorney General has rendered an opinion on this point to the effect that boards have no option in this matter, but must lay such additional levy up to Thirty cents as will continue the schools on at least five months in all the sub-districts. See paragraph and opinion on pages 50 and 51 of the School law. This subject of school revenues is further discussed in the manual, a publication now being prepared at this department, and a copy of which you will receive when in attendance at the county institute.

Many of our school houses are badly in need of repairs; some of them need new roofs and fences, and all would be greatly improved in appearance, besides made to last longer, by receiving one or two coats of paint. It is hoped that your Building fund will justify these improvements. Some of the out-buildings at our school houses are a disgrace to a civilized people. Will you not authorize the trustees to see that this important matter shall receive their earnest attention at an early day? I hope, too, it will be your pleasure to encourage the establishing of school libraries and the adornment of school rooms. No more uplifting influence can be brought into a community than good books and appropriate pictures and statuary. The improvements of school grounds should also receive some attention, and now since the State University is lending a helping hand in this good work it will surely have more consideration on part of our people.

In the appointment of trustees the Board should exercise its best judgment. An intelligent, broad-minded man should be chosen—one interested in the highest success of the schools, and who will not use the position for personal ends. The importance of this position is oftentimes overlooked and the schools suffer thereby.

While the law provides for but a five months term in each district, I am glad to report that last year the average term throughout the State was six months and three days. This higher average is reached by the longer terms in our towns, cities and Independent districts. I hope it will be possible in many districts to have an increased term this year, and that we shall soon have a minimum term of at least seven months.

Trusting that the schools under your care may continue to improve, and that our educational progress shall in some measure keep pace with our remarkable material development.

I am, Very respectfully

Your obedient servant,

THOS. C. MILLER,

State Supt. of Schools.

* At the Special Session of the Legislature held in August, 1904, the Teachers' Fund was limited to seventy-five cents on the hundred dollars and the Building Fund to twenty cents, except when a new building is to be erected when it may be increased.

THE WEST VIRGINIA SCHOOL JOURNAL

This publication was issued so long by the State Superintendent of Schools that many persons supposed it was a part of the regular work of this Department and that the Journal belonged to the State. Such, however, was not the case. The West Virginia School Journal has always been private property, each succeeding Superintendent purchasing the subscription list and good will from his predecessor. In many ways the Journal has been very useful to the Department as all official announcements and opinions, Institute programs, and other important information, were first given to public through its columns. But the work here so increased, especially after the introduction of the Uniform System of Examination, that it became a very heavy extra task to give proper attention to the Journal, so on May 1, 1904, I disposed of it entirely, transferring it to Messrs. Barbe and Armstrong, of the University at Morgantown, who are now the sole owners and alone responsible for its publication. They have, however, kindly placed at my disposal a column for official announcements of which I shall frequently avail myself.

I am glad to say that the Journal is in most excellent hands, as each succeeding number indicates, and it should have the cordial and practical support of all the teachers in the State.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDINGS

Probably no period of our educational growth has been characterized by the erection of so many large and commodious school buildings as have been built within our borders during the last two or three years. Cities and towns seem to vie with each other in putting up handsome structures which are the admiration and pride of the community. The new buildings at Huntington, Charleston, Parkersburg, Mannington, Morgantown, Grafton and other places, speak well for those progressive cities, while in a number of our towns and in many country districts new school houses of improved design and modern equipment have been erected.

In this Report will be found a number of illustrations and designs for buildings of various sizes and styles, which it is hoped will prove at least a suggestion to Boards of Education who are planning to build new school houses. I also renew my recommendation that the State should provide a book of plans and specifications for school buildings so boards may be able to get the benefit of modern ideas as to school architecture and school equipment.

ETHICAL CULTURE

The paragraph below contains so much of wholesome truth and helpful suggestion that it is given herewith. It is taken from the last report of State Superintendent G. W. Nash of South Dakota.

"I am strongly of the opinion that too little attention is given to ethical culture in our elementary schools. Many children are wholly untrained in ethical lines in their homes and if they do not receive training in right living in school they do not obtain it at all. I would not advocate abstruse and elaborate treatises upon this topic, but should insist that every teacher be required daily to impress upon the children under his control the necessity and the beauty of cleanliness, truth-speaking, and regard for



McKINLEY SCHOOL, PARKERSBURG.



Worm

CHARLESTON HIGH SCHOOL



HIGH SCHOOL, HUNTINGTON

the rights and the property of others. Let the homely, every day virtues of clean hands, clean tongues, and clear consciences be the subject of daily precept and example in the schools, brought home to each pupil by tactful catechising, and the community will soon experience a great moral as well as educational uplift."

THE STATE PRESS

This Department appreciates very highly the courtesy shown to it by the press of the State and the support it so cordially gives to our educational work. Many newspapers have regular columns devoted to educational affairs, and the reports of district and county Institutes, the publication of examination questions, and the general discussion of educational topics are interesting and valuable not only to the teachers but to the general public as well. Like the school the newspaper is an educator, and when properly used it becomes a very helpful co-worker with the teacher.

CONCLUSION

In concluding this Report I desire to express my appreciation of the very cordial support given me officially and personally during the last four years. My relations with the teachers, the school officers and the general public have been of a very pleasant nature, while the associations with the other members of the administration and with my colleagues on the different Boards have uniformly been characterized by courtesy and forbearance. I desire also to acknowledge my indebtedness to the clerical force of this Department, both regular and temporary, for their efficient services.

Very respectfully submitted,

THOS. C. MILLEB,
State Supt. of Free Schools.

WEST VIRGINIA ACADEMIES, SEMINARIES, AND COLLEGES OF
THE OLDEN TIME

(The following is an extract from the excellent article prepared for the History of Education in West Virginia by Hon. Virgil A. Lewis, Ex-State Superintendent of Schools. It is reproduced here because it contains so much valuable material relating to our early educational history.)

By for the most important, the most potent factors in early educational work in West Virginia were the many academies which, as chartered institutions, were scattered over the State, and whose management and control were in the hands of the foremost men of the community, who were made bodies corporate by the acts of the General Assembly of Virginia.

We have seen that, for a series of years, the settlements in the Eastern Pan-Handle and the South Branch Valley were included in Frederick county of which Winchester early became the seat of justice. This town was the chief mart of trade long after the formation of Hampshire and Berkeley counties. There, for many years, the people obtained their supplies of merchandise, and there, too, their sons and daughters were first offered the advantages of secondary and higher education. In the *Alexandria Advertiser*, of June 22, 1786—one year before the first newspaper published in the United States west of the Blue Ridge made its appearance—the trustees of the “Winchester, Latin, Greek, and English Schools” advertised that “having elected Mr. Armstrong and Mr. Potter, two gentlemen of character and ability to take charge of the institution, we do hereby give notice that the schools will open on the first Monday in July. They set forth that the “climate is healthful, the country plentiful, and the town growing.” Such was the first classical school of the Lower Shenandoah Valley which opened its doors to the young men and women of what is now the eastern part of West Virginia.

The oldest of these institutions within the limits of the State was located at Shepherdstown, now in Jefferson county. The exact date of its establishment is not known, but it antedated the Revolution. Reverend Robert Stubbs, who on the 3rd day of December, 1787, made affidavit that he had witnessed the test trial of James Rumsey's steamboat, on the Potomac, subscribed himself as “Teacher of the Academy at Shepherdstown.”

George Washington did much to arouse an interest in secondary education on the part of the people of Virginia. On the 15th of December, 1794, while President of the United States, he wrote Edmond Randolph, the Secretary of State, upon the subject of higher education, and said: “It has always been a source of serious regret to me to see the youth of these United States sent to foreign countries for the purpose of education, often before their minds are formed or they have imbibed any adequate ideas of the happiness of their own; contracting, too frequently, not only habits of dissipation and extravagance, but principles unfriendly to republican government and to the true and genial liberties of mankind, which, thereafter, are rarely overcome.”

The age of academies in the Commonwealth had already begun, and was long to continue. In the following partial list of these institutions in West Virginia, the number, together with date of incorporation, and place of establishment, in the order named, are given; that is to say:

1. The Academy of Shepherdstown, at Shepherdstown, in Jefferson county, incorporated in 17—
2. The Randolph Academy, at Clarksburg, in Harrison county, incorporated December 11, 1787.
3. The Charlestown Academy, at Charles Town, in Jefferson county, incorporated December 25, 1797.
4. The Brooke Academy, at Wellsburg, in Brooke county, incorporated January 10, 1797.
5. The Mount Carmel School, at West Union, in Preston county—then Monongalia—established in 1801.
6. The Lewisburg Academy, at Lewisburg, in Greenbrier county, incorporated in 1812.
7. The Lancasterian Academy, at Wheeling, in Ohio county, incorporated October 10, 1814.
8. The Monongalia Academy at Morgantown, in Monongalia county, incorporated November 29, 1814.
9. The Mercer Academy, in Charleston, Kanawha county, incorporated November 29, 1818.
10. The Union Academy, at Union, in Monroe county, incorporated January 27, 1820.
11. The Martinsburg Academy, at Martinsburg, in Berkeley county, incorporated January 28, 1822.
12. The Romney Classical Institute, at Romney, in Hampshire county, established in 1824.
13. The Wheeling Academy, at Wheeling, in Ohio county, incorporated February 21, 1827.
14. The Seymour Academy, at Moorefield, in Hardy county, incorporated February 16, 1832.
15. The Red Sulphur Seminary, at Red Sulphur Springs, in Monroe county, opened April 15, 1832.
16. The West Liberty Academy, at West Liberty, in Ohio county, incorporated March 20, 1837.
17. The Marshall Academy, at Guyandotte—now Huntington—in Cabell county, incorporated March 13, 1838.
18. The Parkersburg Academy Association, at Parkersburg, in Wood county, incorporated April 5, 1838.
19. The Morgantown Female Academy, at Morgantown, in Monongalia county, incorporated January 30, 1839.
20. The Bethany Collège, at Bethany, in Brooke county, incorporated in the autumn of 1840.
21. The Preston Academy, at Kingwood, in Preston county, incorporated January 2, 1841.
22. The Huntersville Academy, at Huntersville, in Pocahontas county, incorporated January 18, 1842.
23. The Asbury Academy, at Parkersburg, in Wood county, incorporated February 8, 1842.

24. The Little Levels Academy, at Hillsboro, in Pocahontas county, incorporated February 14, 1842.
25. The Rector College, at Pruntytown, in Taylor county, incorporated February 14, 1842.
26. The Greenbank Academy, at Greenbank, in Pocahontas county, incorporated March 26, 1842.
27. The Northwestern Academy, at Clarksburg, in Harrison county, incorporated March 26, 1842.
28. The Brandonville Academy, at Brandonville, in Preston county, incorporated in 1843.
29. The Weston Academy, at Weston, in Lewis county, incorporated January 18, 1844.
30. The Potomac Seminary, at Romney, in Hampshire county, incorporated December 12, 1846.
31. The Male and Female Academy at Buckhannon, in Upshur county—then Lewis—incorporated February 1, 1847.
32. The Lewis County Seminary, at Weston, in Lewis county, incorporated March 20, 1847.
33. The Wheeling Female Seminary, at Wheeling, in Ohio county, incorporated January 24, 1848.
34. The Buffalo Academy, at Buffalo, in Putnam county, incorporated March 16, 1849.
35. The Academy of the Visitation, at Wheeling, in Ohio county, incorporated March 14, 1850.
36. The Wellsburg Female Academy at Wellsburg, in Brooke county, incorporated March 17, 1851.
37. The Meade Collegiate Institute, at or near Parkersburg, incorporated March 21, 1851.
38. The South Branch Academical Institute, at Moorefield, in Hardy county, incorporated March 31, 1851.
39. The Fairmont Academy, at Fairmont, in Marion county, incorporated February 17, 1852.
40. The Wheeling Female Seminary, at Wheeling, in Ohio county, incorporated April 12, 1852.
41. The West Union Academy, at West Union, in Doddridge county incorporated April 16, 1852.
42. The Morgan Academy, at Berkeley Springs, in Morgan county, incorporated January 10, 1853.
43. The Logan Academy, at Logan Court House, in Logan county, incorporated February 21, 1853.
44. The Ashton Academy, at Mercer's Bottom, in Mason county, incorporated January 7, 1856.
45. The Point Pleasant Academy, at Point Pleasant, in Mason county, incorporated February 26, 1856.
46. The Polytechnic College, at Aracoma, in Logan county incorporated February 28, 1856.
47. The Fairmont Male and Female Seminary, at Fairmont, in Marion county, incorporated March 12, 1856.
48. The Harper's Ferry Female Institute, at Harper's Ferry, in Jefferson county, incorporated March 18, 1856.

49. The Woodburn Female Seminary, at Morgantown, in Monongalia county, incorporated January 4, 1858.

50. The Lewisburg Female Institute, at Lewisburg, in Greenbrier county, incorporated April 7, 1858.

51. The Levelton Male and Female College, at Hillsboro, in Pocahontas county, incorporated February 27, 1860.

52. The Union College, at Union, in Monroe county, incorporated March 28, 1860.

53. The Parkersburg Classical and Scientific Institute, at Parkersburg, in Wood county, incorporated March 18, 1861.

OBSERVATIONS

West Virginia was, indeed, a land of academies. A few of these named did but little or no work, but nearly all of them were as beacon lights of education set among the hills and valleys of the State. Shepherdstown Academy did nearly a hundred years of educational work. Randolph Academy was the first institution of learning established west of the Allegheny mountains; it had among its first board of twenty-eight trustees Edmund Randolph, Benjamin Harrison, George Mason and Patrick Henry, and as part of its revenues it received one-eighth of the surveyors' fees of the counties of Harrison, Monongalia, Ohio and Randolph, which sums had been paid formerly to the support of the college of William and Mary. The act declared that the school was established for the benefit of the people of these four counties, which then embraced all of what is now West Virginia north of the Little Kanawha river. George Gowers, a graduate of Oxford, England, was its first principal, and for twenty years he taught Latin, Greek, Hebrew, and the sciences within its walls. Its work extended over more than fifty years and among its teachers in 1830-40 was Francis H. Pierpont, afterward Governor of Virginia under the Reorganized Government. Charles Town Academy was long a center of learning and prepared young men to enter William and Mary College and other institutions of high order. Brooke Academy began its work in 1778—twenty-two years before the date of its incorporation—and was the earliest institution of learning on the Ohio river south of Pittsburg. In 1843, it had a president, four members in its faculty, and a hundred students. After a successful career of more than half a century it was merged, in 1852, into Meade Collegiate Institute. The Mount Carmel School, after doing forty-eight years work, lost its building by fire and was then removed to another locality. The Linsly Academy was opened in 1808—four years before the date of its incorporation. It was a noted center of education and culture for more than fifty years and from its halls went forth many legislators, great debaters, scientists and soldiers who made lasting names. The Lancasterian Academy was the beginning of the Linsly Institute at Wheeling, still a flourishing institution of learning after a successful career of almost a hundred years. The Monongalia Academy was for many years the most flourishing institution of learning on the banks of the Monongahela river and, in 1867, its property, including that of Woodburn Seminary, the whole valued at \$51,000, was donated to the State by the people of Morgantown in consideration of the location of the University at that place. Mercer Academy did more than all things else to mold the educa-

tional sentiment of the Great Kanawha Valley nearly a century ago, and forty-six years of successful work is to be placed to its credit. Its property passed to the Board of Education under the Free School System, and the present high school building of Charleston bears the name of Mercer in commemoration of the old academy. In the *Martinsburg Gazette* of January 10, 1812, Obed White and David Hunter, trustees, advertised the Martinsburg Academy as a school of very high order. John B. Hoge was the instructor in Greek and Latin and the tuition was \$20.00 per annum. The Romney Classical Institute exerted a great influence upon the educational work of the South Branch Valley for nearly sixty years and its property—a valuable one—was, in 1870, donated to the State of West Virginia in consideration of the location of the Schools for the Deaf and the Blind at Romney. The course of study in the Red Sulphur Seminary embraced the ancient languages and mathematics and with William Burk as principal and James McCauley, assistant, the institution did many years of excellent work. The Seymour Academy was long the pride of Moorefield and the Upper South Branch Valley. The West Liberty Academy began its work in 1837; lost its building by fire in 1840, but it was rebuilt and made the old town famous for many years. In 1870, it was sold to the State of West Virginia for \$6,000 and became the nucleus of the Branch of the State Normal School. Marshall Academy was for a quarter of a century the most famous institution of learning in Western Virginia. Soon after it was opened, two boys—students—climbed high up among the branches of an old beech tree in the yard and carved their names in its smooth bark; one of them was afterward the first adjutant-general of West Virginia and long a judge of her courts; the other became a judge of the court of appeals of Louisiana. In 1850, the Academy was changed into Marshall College, and in 1867, the Cabell county authorities gave its property worth \$10,000 to West Virginia, thus securing the location of the State Normal School at that place. Rector College, a Baptist institution at Pruntytown, had its beginning in the Western Virginia Educational Society of that place, which was incorporated March 28, 1838. In 1849, the Assembly provided that scholarships might be established in this institution, which, in 1850, had three professors in its faculty, fifty students, and a library of two thousand, five hundred volumes. Bethany College, whose history is forever associated with the name of Alexander Campbell, the illustrious founder of the Church of the Disciples of Christ, is the oldest among forty or fifty institutions of learning of that denomination. Under the name of Buffalo Academy, it did eighteen years of work before being erected into a college. So that eighty years is the measure of its usefulness in education in West Virginia. By an act of Assembly in 1849, it was provided that scholarships might be created in this institution. The Little Levels Academy accomplished eighteen years of work among the mountains and in the valleys of Pocahontas county, and then its property was transferred to the Board of Education under the Free School System. The Preston Academy began its work under the administration of Doctor Alexander Martin, who was afterward the first president of the West Virginia University, and it was long a power for good. The Northwestern Virginia Academy at Clarksburg, a Methodist institution, had for its first principal the distinguished

Gordon Battelle, whose successor was Doctor Martin, who came from Kingwood for the purpose; and he in turn was succeeded by Doctor William Ryland White, who had served twelve years when he was elected first State Superintendent of Free Schools of West Virginia. The Academy building was erected in 1842, and the school at once took a high rank. In 1849, the General Assembly provided that scholarships might be established therein. In 1843, Henry Howe, the historian, found a flourishing academy at Holliday's Cove, in Brooke county. The Male and Female Academy at Buckhannon did much to create the splendid educational sentiment which for a half a century has prevailed in that locality, and to a greater extent now than ever before. The Potomac Seminary—now the Potomac Academy—still continues its good work begun at Romney fifty-seven years ago. The Lewis county Seminary was so successful that after ten years its name was changed and it was by act of Assembly erected into Weston College. The Wheeling Female Seminary was long under the management of Mrs. S. B. Thompson and was very successful. In 1855, it was occupying its own building, erected at a cost of \$20,000. In addition to the regular academic course, full instruction was given in music, drawing, and modern languages; the faculty then consisted of seven accomplished teachers. Throughout all the years since then the institution has been fulfilling its mission and the citizens of Wheeling are proud of it to-day. Buffalo Academy made an excellent record in the Great Kanawha Valley as a school of high grade, and then its property was sold to the board of education under the Free School System. The Meade Collegiate Institute was removed from Parkersburg to Wellsburg, where it became the successor of Brooke Academy and did good work. The Academy of the Visitation began its work at the corner of Eoff and Fourteenth streets in Wheeling, in 1848, and there continued until 1865, when it was removed to Mount De Chantal, an eminence in Pleasant Valley, two miles east of Wheeling, where for about forty years it has continued to train its students for the highest duties of life. Fifty-five years spans its period of work. The Fairmont Academy and the Fairmont Male and Female Seminary did thorough work and paved the way for the location of the Branch of the State Normal School at that place. The Lewisburg Female Institute has, for forty-five years, been earning the splendid reputation and large patronage it now enjoys. West Union Academy did eight years work and the property was then sold by its board of trustees. The South Branch Academical Institute, the Morgan Academy, the Point Pleasant Academy and others had accomplished successful work and were still engaged in it in 1860.

These academies, seminaries, and colleges had resulted in great good and had done much to create an interest in secondary and higher education. Many hundreds of young men had gone forth from them in quest of that learning that was to fit them for the highest callings in life. From the Eastern Pan-Handle and the Greenbrier Region some went to the Virginia University at Charlottesville or Washington College at Lexington. From the northern part of the State some went to Uniontown College, or Washington College, Pennsylvania. While from the Great Kanawha Valley and the counties lying along the Ohio river others went to the Ohio University at Athens.

Such in brief, is the story of early educational work in West Virginia; and such with the Old Field Schools in vogue and her many splendid academies, were her educational facilities in 1860. In 1848, John G. Jacob, then among the foremost literary men of Western Virginia, when writing of educational matters, said: "Under the General Law of Virginia, which makes quite liberal provision for common school education, though clogged with provisions which render it distasteful to the class it is intended to benefit, the facilities for acquiring a common school education are good, and where there is a disposition, there is abundant opportunity. West Virginia people had made the most of their opportunities, but they anxiously sought something better than they had known, and this was near at hand."



TEACHING PATRIOTISM IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOL

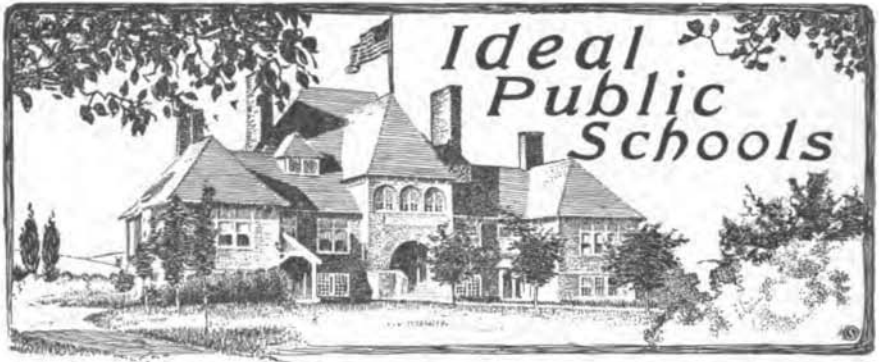
"I pledge allegiance to my Flag and to the Republic for which it stands:
One Nation indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."



"THE SCHOOL HOUSE STANDS BY THE FLAG, LET THE PEOPLE STAND BY THE SCHOOL"

Let the National Flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizens.—*Benjamin Harrison.*

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IMPROVED SCHOOL GROUNDS

RECEIPTS OF THE TEACHERS' FUND

COUNTIES AND CITIES	From Balance on hand at close of last School Year		From District Levy on Real and Personal Property		From the General School Fund	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 2,681 55	\$ 2,804 80	\$ 11,357 05	\$ 11,737 02	\$ 6,693 91	\$ 7,559 30
Berkeley	1,294 34	1,309 44	11,064 74	10,950 77	5,570 94	6,585 72
Boone	2,789 07	4,004 58	4,685 84	7,119 21	4,372 82	4,712 24
Braxton	828 79	628 58	12,792 55	15,590 79	9,360 49	10,710 57
Brooke	922 34	527 58	10,049 77	11,557 78	3,198 80	3,745 74
Cabell	1,865 63	1,677 96	12,464 58	13,554 88	8,517 18	9,675 70
Calhoun	984 21	663 80	7,524 01	7,490 43	5,528 95	6,415 88
Clay	877 66	1,411 93	6,184 22	7,137 03	4,338 35	4,669 28
Doddridge	2,173 21	2,811 68	12,351 47	12,849 24	6,349 68	7,121 75
Fayette	2,000 00	4,367 85	34,915 47	40,091 09	15,871 64	16,762 18
Gilmer	2,197 51	3,443 29	10,101 81	9,755 85	5,742 52	6,646 76
Grant	1,972 99	1,189 35	8,083 07	8,535 32	3,160 52	3,669 48
Greenbrier	1,754 34	2,185 20	22,180 91	23,083 51	9,990 20	11,893 68
Hampshire	1,161 67	1,170 16	10,348 58	10,232 98	5,271 77	5,896 25
Hancock	1,400 03	1,232 29	10,705 86	10,649 30	2,321 66	3,256 98
Hardy	1,029 86	1,223 73	8,859 87	7,397 34	4,045 29	4,633 54
Harrison	3,175 52	6,332 48	38,220 57	40,529 53	12,185 45	15,003 94
Jackson	2,430 80	3,513 85	20,374 95	20,057 49	10,715 12	11,899 20
Jefferson	2,214 09	2,245 44	17,852 79	18,252 21	7,573 91	8,218 01
Kanawha	6,146 72	9,368 89	35,267 43	35,227 42	23,320 60	25,991 18
Lewis	2,727 47	3,843 66	18,764 73	18,474 39	7,401 45	8,058 18
Lincoln	2,075 56	2,992 59	8,164 27	7,924 28	8,420 68	10,008 55
Logan	220 80	1,400 71	4,939 50	3,792 91	3,304 84	3,685 38
Marion	5,315 07	3,951 31	87,796 57	45,654 10	13,006 40	15,238 26
Marsball	1,704 52	6,026 73	22,085 72	25,869 51	7,405 52	10,622 04
Mason	5,957 90	3,541 45	19,094 24	21,974 85	11,200 01	12,474 51
Mercer	5,237 71	2,799 91	14,706 82	18,643 64	10,987 82	13,280 85
Mineral	2,896 84	2,594 98	12,688 94	15,859 96	6,213 26	7,129 92
Mingo	1,145 02	1,709 76	7,787 80	8,154 04	5,508 11	5,276 36
Monongalia	2,581 83	1,350 48	20,079 80	22,636 44	7,333 92	9,385 42
Monroe	2,593 03	1,023 12	12,064 75	14,618 18	6,767 65	7,233 93
Morgan	1,602 88	1,701 99	4,620 23	4,911 24	3,408 64	3,834 54
McDowell	5,484 70	1,545 42	19,234 23	19,539 93	6,569 15	6,994 08
Nicholas	1,558 11	1,484 10	7,994 13	12,494 80	6,078 55	7,296 12
Ohio	2,084 51	1,254 97	14,225 42	16,789 63	4,004 17	4,840 39
Pendleton	1,383 57	1,360 12	9,006 05	8,152 38	4,700 19	5,187 54
Pleasants	2,825 97	3,495 05	8,231 55	10,670 10	4,004 18	4,646 64
Pocahontas	1,984 42	2,033 68	9,573 27	9,313 10	3,643 93	7,420 62
Preston	3,206 95	3,737 05	19,522 25	21,541 10	10,428 58	11,810 38
Putnam	4,927 07	4,322 95	11,696 12	11,808 45	7,882 54	9,107 64
Raleigh	1,077 28	1,538 82	12,144 60	15,035 18	7,037 05	8,080 82
Randolph	6,132 42	4,508 89	17,663 92	18,898 68	8,230 98	9,737 31
Ritchie	3,292 93	5,064 67	23,218 91	23,810 96	8,825 51	9,890 69
Roane	1,804 59	1,718 23	11,837 80	13,201 65	9,952 26	11,309 80
Summers	1,830 46	3,300 30	10,760 02	11,142 19	8,264 94	9,301 37
Taylor	2,329 32	2,288 90	7,561 16	8,096 74	3,513 67	3,776 16
Tucker	1,794 71	1,027 81	11,975 15	14,324 33	5,441 92	6,713 26
Tyler	6,264 65	4,042 36	23,365 87	26,512 68	7,487 94	8,410 72
Upshur	739 81	535 15	12,688 41	13,643 79	6,974 67	7,951 62
Wayne	2,880 24	2,096 11	7,165 03	7,651 04	8,494 60	12,205 93
Webster	1,638 69	6,016 48	7,701 54	10,818 20	4,443 71	4,990 55
Wetzel	4,475 05	4,561 65	19,756 23	22,994 48	10,615 85	12,323 80
Wirt	1,544 41	1,659 59	7,298 36	8,915 15	4,859 16	5,604 07
Wood	2,768 45	3,468 23	18,086 81	17,779 89	8,062 66	9,298 12
Wyoming	418 13	198 44	7,896 22	8,955 55	4,856 68	5,586 94
Ceredo	2,733 00	2,640 92	2,995 26	2,890 70	1,127 24	1,149 55
Charleston	3,396 61	6,609 76	25,362 18	26,656 08	5,484 45	6,432 33
Grafton	2,276 28	2,919 32	7,881 55	8,016 93	2,505 35	2,972 37
Huntington	2,217 53	3,177 15	16,771 12	16,028 30	5,084 60	6,316 00
Martinsburg	170 23	56 99	8,512 77	9,354 81	3,272 53	3,786 10
Moundsville	293 55	1,031 07	4,443 28	4,240 04	9,164 52	3,285 60
Parkersburg	5,782 71	4,392 52	26,970 76	32,164 82	6,218 92	7,349 59
Wheeling	32,182 22		97,848 81		15,538 78	
Totals	\$ 185,415 81	\$ 188,091 67	\$ 977,979 14	\$ 959,792 98	\$ 444,852 24	\$ 495,007 29

RECEIPTS OF THE TEACHERS' FUND--Continued

COUNTIES AND CITIES	From Railroad Tax		From Redemp- tion of Delin- quent Lands		From Sale of Delinquent Lands		From Tuition of Pay Pupils		From Other Districts for Transferred Pupils	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour...	\$ 1,983 78	\$ 2,009 09	\$ 6 28	\$ 40 53					138 50	120 82
Berkeley...	1,013 18	557 08							20 00	30 00
Boone				550 06	496 46	28 45	54 55			
Braxton...	878 02	1,006 83	27 98	91 05	127 46	17 21	7 72		1,085 96	
Brooke...	1,630 41	2,300 34	55 09	5 00		28 73	117 25	149 00		
Cabell	2,609 95	2,486 88	97 96			162 81	96 11	14 50	118 80	
Calhoun			72 11	311 56		83 16				
Clay	442 35	772 17	268 27	946 66		54 39	395 91		32 26	
Doddridge...	1,149 68	1,136 42	30 46			13 91		78 72		60 90
Fayette	9,497 10	11,260 17	271 34	57 85		65 48				
Gilmer						144 33	17 70	7 25	82 41	27 04
Grant	461 66	454 90	5 23	7 58		8 69		2 00		
Greenbrier...	2,034 49	2,543 06						58 30		
Hampshire...	940 42	867 77							49 19	49 19
Hancock...	269 29	815 30							842 71	232 90
Hardy									328 36	230 40
Harrison	2,808 95	2,165 90					186 18	142 49	641 29	306 72
Jackson	1,322 23	1,603 28	19 48	82 65					36 45	
Jefferson	1,266 10	817 92								
Kanawha	9,655 81	10,091 55	1,484 27	1,107 16	1,524 21	424 41		99 81		754 57
Lewis	809 78	851 21	54 64	8 84		1 43			18 83	
Lincoln	182 06	186 97	179 63	7 76		7 44			40 06	48 45
Logan			634 77	550 34		118 78	48 47			
Marion	3,111 08	3,833 91	16 63	28 98		8 89	15 22		100 08	1,344 51
Marshall	4,405 07	4,900 05	3 01							
Mason	2,582 27	3,203 76	89 99	20 80		58 24	259 94	94 00	43 20	6 00
Mercer	2,925 39	4,174 20	89 64			100 00			1 00	
Mineral	2,955 22	3,288 06		51 02		9 39	71 10	43 35	57 25	60 82
Mingo	4,659 78	4,710 83	486 29	109 11		261 85	18 62			
Monongalia	660 57	847 23				9 17	2 08	3 90	25 39	15 95
Monroe	163 04	296 32	15 16	20 80		23 47			4 87	
Morgan	2,781 25	3,052 02	5 25	2 73		28 07			4 50	4 40
McDowell...	5,489 16	4,886 75	108 89	274 70		704 62	234 77			66 80
Nicholas...	352 06	534 85	304 70	88 19		185 45	28 01	2 55		
Ohio	1,138 45	1,425 47	12 10	58		74 99	13 23		13 50	441 00
Pendleton						10 09				
Pleasants	480 89	107 07	3 48			1 12				
Pocahontas...	383 65	702 61	36 72	169 40		5 80				
Preston	3,532 88	3,267 23	74 64			115 82	55 60		112 90	143 84
Putnam	1,921 06	2,216 10								
Raleigh	260 16	585 86	1 30	3 08			05	1 70	42 70	26 00
Randolph...	2,371 42	2,953 25	390 70	274 62		44 80			84 20	
Ritchie	1,005 72	2,117 61	41 64	79 62		20 76	88 58	12 00	109 21	102 77
Roane	317 24	236 84	117 48	4 05			56 25		19 75	
Summers...	3,699 24	3,597 59	67	22 24		16 02	10 03	7 87	2 75	20 19
Taylor	1,985 82	1,752 41	39 12	27 20		4 70	10 95	50 87	7 00	185 15
Tucker	2,134 23	2,575 93	71 44	96 92		27 49	310 26			19 86
Tyler	489 02	486 20	10			4 66	14 52	41 50	22 50	
Upshur	667 18	708 26	3 14	77 79		66 32	19 39	10 64	9 00	58 00
Wayne	1,505 55	2,717 73	17 39					1 00		70 54
Webster...	483 03	501 82	373 79	958 78		107 12	228 80			52 80
Wetzel	2,191 43	2,432 02	14 77	11 82		31 17	53 59			
Wirt	171 06	180 07	81 13	310 71		49 28	23 05			84 84
Wood	1,979 39	2,650 37	97 71	568 47		563 09	35 26			35 47
Wyoming			27 13	78 00			43 36			
Ceredo	1,888 76	4,578 19	32 06						50 00	29 00
Charleston...	288 37	545 44	1,046 89	99 85		523 40	164 33	1,500 05	1,502 75	
Grafton	1,904 26	1,008 48		21 52		42 82	51 44	95 00		
Huntington	1,069 99	938 23	19 45			21 67	17 13			
Martinsburg	583 94	99 70		1 39		3 96			164 10	265 17
Moundsville	229 22	197 66				22 50		90 90	178 50	
Parkersburg	2,065 16	2,656 52				500 93	475 15		491 25	
Wheeling	2,789 87		2,687 40							206 00
Total...	106,542 51	116,930 47	9,522 13	7,399 10	6,351 73	3,577 42	2,445 80	3,017 84	4,802 09	3,868 06

RECEIPTS OF THE TEACHERS' FUND—Continued

COUNTIES AND CITIES	From all Other Sources		Total from all Sources	
	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour.....	\$ 22 83	\$ 179 50	\$ 22,834 76	\$ 24,591 56
Berkeley.....			19,848 20	19,402 96
Boone.....	30 00		12,428 74	17,194 54
Braxton.....		85 54	25,103 92	28,100 57
Brooke.....	225 00	536 87	16,198 66	18,880 79
Cabell.....	141 00	120 08	25,967 81	27,508 08
Calhoun.....			14,140 45	15,185 17
Clay.....		102 75	12,877 60	15,435 71
Doddridge.....	1,075 63	439 80	23,202 41	24,419 79
Fayette.....	9,610 13		72,231 16	72,539 10
Gilmer.....		28 64	18,220 46	19,974 65
Grant.....			13,692 16	13,858 63
Greenbrier.....			86,067 43	89,744 64
Hampshire.....	224 00	188 55	17,289 15	18,549 61
Hancock.....			15,025 20	16,244 27
Hardy.....		34 50	13,985 02	13,289 11
Harrison.....	1 30	95	57,199 25	64,482 01
Jackson.....	15 50	23 50	34,924 33	37,179 47
Jefferson.....			28,506 89	29,533 58
Kanawha.....		754 67	77,395 84	83,069 99
Lewis.....			29,771 90	31,232 51
Lincoln.....			19,069 72	21,688 05
Lohan.....	207 00	222 78	9,927 07	9,697 17
Marion.....	637 91	1,344 51	59,809 59	70,209 37
Marshall.....	571 39		36,320 60	46,418 33
Mason.....	46 48	63 12	39,180 51	41,607 43
Mercer.....	22 88	5 92	33,977 74	39,005 52
Mineral.....			24,867 22	29,122 59
Mingo.....	20 20	987 81	19,859 05	20,966 53
Monongalia.....	4 18		31,480 72	34,354 91
Monroe.....	49	208 57	21,657 10	23,410 29
Morgan.....	1 25	7 87	12,452 02	13,581 19
McDowell.....	108 83	1 07	37,679 58	38,446 72
Nicholas.....	697 47	697 01	17,183 02	22,623 08
Ohio.....	9 11	42 43	21,989 75	24,890 26
Pendleton.....			15,099 90	14,700 00
Pleasants.....	209 84		15,757 63	18,918 86
Pocahontas.....			15,627 79	19,699 41
Preston.....	34 39	1,524 23	37,328 21	42,078 93
Putnam.....			26,476 79	27,455 14
Raleigh.....	702 98		21,297 15	25,244 33
Randolph.....	11 67	129 94	34,835 31	36,445 49
Ritchie.....	210 00	10 20	36,736 58	41,165 08
Hoane.....	6 98	25 12	24,056 06	26,552 01
Summers.....	160 01	146 81	24,759 43	28,013 29
Taylor.....	3 00		15,106 81	15,924 38
Tucker.....		10 00	21,464 74	25,056 51
Tyler.....	564 80	34 54	38,168 44	39,454 50
Upshur.....	35 30	115 37	21,238 97	23,180 91
Wayne.....		107 81	20,063 81	27,778 12
Webster.....	5,661 88	2 85	20,419 26	20,570 28
Wetzel.....	1,876 56	2,648 53	38,991 06	45,025 89
Wirt.....	214 23	244 39	14,302 49	14,855 10
Wood.....	102 58	225 73	31,660 69	34,025 07
Wyoming.....		59 99	13,198 18	14,902 25
Ceredo.....			8,655 32	8,592 13
Charleston.....	214 92		37,818 87	42,010 52
Grafton.....			14,105 26	14,985 06
Huntington.....			25,184 55	26,476 86
Martinsburg.....			12,838 00	18,465 76
Moundsville.....			14,213 97	9,080 87
Parkeburg.....		105 26	41,619 48	47,628 11
Wheeling.....	160 00		151,412 88	
Total.....	\$ 23,841 20	\$ 12,371 97	\$1,760,752 15	\$1,770,256 80

DISBURSEMENTS OF TEACHERS' FUND

AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID TO TEACHERS HOLDING NO. 1 CERTIFICATES

COUNTIES AND CITIES	White		Colored	
	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour.....	\$ 12,422 85	\$ 11,229 55	\$ 615 00	\$ 584 00
Berkeley.....	12,308 00	9,807 00	960 00	990 00
Boone.....	8,450 00	7,921 50		
Braxton.....	16,549 00	16,344 75		210 00
Brooke.....	11,120 00	11,228 40		
Cabell.....	16,919 50	15,426 25	325 00	
Calhoun.....	8,838 00	3,409 99		
Clay.....	7,240 00	8,430 00		
Doddridge.....	11,817 50	10,957 19		
Fayette.....	38,505 00	38,655 00	6,375 00	7,680 00
Gilmer.....	7,315 50	7,453 00		
Grant.....	7,755 00	7,338 00		
Greenbrier.....	25,309 50	22,673 50	1,502 50	1,001 00
Hampshire.....	7,680 00	7,446 00		
Hancock.....	8,459 00	6,764 00		
Hardy.....	6,880 00	5,241 50		
Harrison.....	36,587 90	34,869 00	1,955 00	2,532 50
Jackson.....	24,821 00	21,946 50		178 00
Jefferson.....	17,425 00	17,235 00	3,783 00	3,555 00
Kanawha.....	56,283 00	54,225 80	5,449 00	5,350 00
Lewis.....	18,921 00	16,243 90	380 00	400 00
Lincoln.....	9,061 50	7,155 00		
Logan.....	4,701 70	4,578 40		
Marion.....	36,708 50	39,802 32	720 00	570 00
Marshall.....	21,821 00	26,980 50		
Mason.....	24,311 00	23,560 00	1,020 50	936 00
Mercer.....	19,490 00	21,327 70	1,645 00	1,620 00
Mineral.....	15,625 00	15,940 75	360 00	360 00
Mingo.....	13,213 00	13,205 00	410 00	200 00
Monongalia.....	20,072 00	20,199 10		405 00
Monroe.....	16,315 00	14,980 00	810 00	472 50
Morgan.....	8,910 00	7,956 00		
McDowell.....	21,906 00	21,960 30	5,555 00	6,320 00
Nicholas.....	14,731 50	13,246 50		
Ohio.....	14,790 00	14,271 00		
Pendleton.....	11,065 00	8,615 00		
Pleasants.....	8,552 00	9,170 00		
Pocahontas.....	9,540 00	7,729 75		
Preston.....	17,947 00	18,920 95		
Putnam.....	20,066 00	16,971 50	360 00	320 00
Raleigh.....	17,487 00	17,907 00		150 00
Randolph.....	20,255 00	19,831 28	590 00	320 00
Ritchie.....	19,020 00	17,991 50		
Roane.....	16,021 00	14,062 50		
Summers.....	17,247 50	17,582 00	1,210 00	1,280 00
Taylor.....	8,772 65	6,595 00	175 00	385 00
Tucker.....	14,955 00	16,525 50	450 00	360 00
Tyler.....	24,658 50	22,752 50		
Upshur.....	12,610 00	11,281 25	280 00	
Wayne.....	14,210 50	17,581 25		
Webster.....	11,520 00	11,024 50		
Wetzel.....	17,644 00	19,706 25		
Wirt.....	8,302 00	8,185 50		
Wood.....	22,614 25	17,649 00		
Wyoming.....	11,911 50	10,869 50		
Ceredo.....	5,490 00	5,568 33	315 00	
Charleston.....	24,778 25	27,157 95	4,212 75	4,374 00
Grafton.....	9,496 75	11,810 75		320 00
Huntington.....	18,740 00	18,723 12	2,248 00	2,248 00
Martinsburg.....	10,900 00	11,425 00	450 00	450 00
Moundsville.....	4,020 00	4,676 00		296 00
Parkersburg.....	33,014 54	37,219 50	1,916 90	2,223 50
Wheeling.....	103,000 00		6,540 00	
Total.....	\$ 1,116,840 39	\$ 998,158 78	\$ 50,532 65	\$ 46,048 50

DISBURSEMENTS OF TEACHERS' FUND—Continued

AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID TO TEACHERS HOLDING NO. 2 CERTIFICATES

COUNTIES AND CITIES	White		Colored	
	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 5,403 65	\$ 5,964 25	\$ 125 00	\$ 225 00
Berkeley	3,104 00	5,403 00	1,031 00	648 00
Boone	2,165 00	2,470 50	90 00	125 00
Braxton	5,370 00	5,795 00		125 00
Brooke	3,743 36	3,302 00	305 00	225 00
Cabell	5,067 00	7,765 54	210 00	460 00
Calhoun	2,850 00	2,537 50	250 00	250 00
Clay	1,860 00	1,710 06		
Doddridge	6,631 50	7,745 00		
Fayette	6,125 00	10,992 50	2,380 00	2,680 00
Gilmer	4,438 25	5,686 00	125 00	
Grant	3,412 50	2,583 00	125 00	130 00
Greenbrier	4,000 00	5,812 00	1,125 00	1,456 00
Hampshire	7,401 25	6,992 00	300 00	
Hancock	4,278 00	5,154 00		
Hardy	3,900 00	4,154 25	375 00	125 00
Harrison	4,943 00	14,767 00		
Jackson	4,997 50	7,210 00		
Jefferson	2,689 00	2,943 00	1,335 00	1,665 00
Kanawha	1,632 00	4,625 00		210 00
Lewis	5,432 00	6,236 50		
Lincoln	5,795 00	5,185 00		
Logan	2,600 00	2,245 00		
Marion	11,383 25	12,966 25		
Marshall	9,758 00	10,551 00	160 00	
Mason	5,837 00	5,853 00	537 00	448 00
Mercer	6,888 90	10,492 00	741 00	725 00
Mitchell	4,234 50	5,408 50	415 00	387 00
Mingo	2,370 25	3,370 81		
Monongalia	6,838 00	7,328 50		
Monroe	2,137 50	3,882 50	625 00	380 00
Morgan	1,030 00	2,371 50	175 00	
McDowell	1,928 25	2,142 50	504 00	1,349 00
Nicholas	1,687 50	3,367 50		
Ohio	4,824 50	5,114 00		
Pendleton	2,205 00	3,550 00		
Pleasants	3,180 00	4,738 00		
Pocahontas	2,597 00	2,945 00	325 00	125 00
Preston	12,397 25	13,883 50		175 00
Putnam	1,012 00	2,203 00	200 00	
Raleigh	850 00	2,790 00	282 50	312 50
Randolph	5,574 00	5,948 00		358 50
Ritchie	9,195 00	10,832 00		
Roane	5,282 50	3,158 75		567 00
Summers	1,275 00	3,375 00	275 00	400 00
Taylor	2,840 00	3,975 00	450 00	330 00
Tucker	3,738 00	4,770 00	180 00	240 00
Tyler	5,582 00	8,134 00	332 40	
Upshur	6,136 05	7,220 40	210 00	520 00
Wayne	3,428 00	4,851 00	125 00	251 00
Webster	1,425 00	4,078 75		
Wetzel	13,702 00	10,818 25		
Wirt	3,244 48	2,748 25		
Wood	5,366 00	10,128 78		
Wyoming	287 50	725 00	112 50	50 00
Ceredo				
Charleston				
Grafton	931 00			
Huntington				
Martinsburg			300 00	335 00
Moundsville	1,984 00	3,168 00	240 00	
Parkersburg				
Wheeling				
Total	\$ 252,571 52	\$ 344,901 08	\$ 14,059 50	\$ 15,545 50

DISBURSEMENTS OF TEACHERS' FUND—Continued

AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID TO TEACHERS HOLDING NO. 3 CERTIFICATES

COUNTIES AND CITIES	White		Colored	
	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 100 00	\$ 667 00	\$ 180 00	\$ 90 00
Berkeley	126 00	216 00		180 00
Boone	100 00	108 00		90 00
Braxton	90 00	973 00		
Brooke		259 00		
Cabell		535 00		
Calhoun	230 00	595 40		
Clay		490 00		
Doddridge	825 00	1,051 25		
Fayette	179 00	2,800 00	125 00	900 00
Gilmer	1,448 00	1,789 00		
Grant	480 00	1,030 00		63 00
Greenbrier	90 00	1,867 00	198 00	468 00
Hampshire	858 00	1,013 00	90 00	
Hancock	404 00	1,126 00		
Hardy	990 00	1,332 00		112 50
Harrison	125 00	2,079 00		
Jackson		380 00		
Jefferson	217 50		351 00	425 00
Kanawha		988 00		150 00
Lewis	100 00	1,896 00		
Lincoln	90 00	835 00		
Logan	304 00	200 00		
Marion	3,686 00	4,839 25		
Marshall	90 00	450 00		
Mason	90 00	1,301 00	80 00	218 74
Mercer	170 00	911 00	576 00	368 00
Mineral	669 00	1,034 00		
Mingo		340 00		
Monongalia		738 00		
Monroe	90 00	90 00		270 00
Morgan		169 00	140 00	40 00
McDowell	125 00	150 00		
Nicholas		578 00		
Ohio		779 20	408 00	240 00
Pendleton	180 00	822 00		152 00
Pleasants	435 00	358 00		
Pocahontas	615 00	1,418 00		170 00
Preston	1,315 00	2,339 00	125 00	
Putnam		760 00		
Raleigh	63 00	64 80		
Randolph	144 00	1,071 00	27 00	
Ritchie	3,120 00	2,787 42		
Roane	384 00	567 00		
Summers		423 00		90 00
Taylor		580 00		
Tucker	397 00	453 00		
Tyler	584 00	1,292 00		
Upshur	866 00	396 00	56 00	
Wayne	280 00	582 95	100 00	
Webster	90 00	1,183 91		
Wetzel	325 00	1,871 40		
Wirt	90 00	716 41		
Wood	90 00		216 00	
Wyoming		180 00		
Ceredo				
Charleston				
Grafton		180 00		
Huntington				
Martinsburg	300 00	825 00		
Moundsville				
Parkersburg				
Wheeling				
Total	\$ 20,914 50	\$ 52,448 25	\$ 2,688 00	\$ 3,965 24

DISBURSEMENTS OF TEACHERS' FUND—Continued

TOTAL AMOUNT OF SALARY PAID TO TEACHERS OF ALL GRADES

COUNTIES AND CITIES	White		Colored		White and Colored	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Baflour	\$ 17,920 50	\$ 17,860 80	\$ 920 00	\$ 899 00	\$ 18,846 50	\$ 18,759 80
Berkeley	15,538 00	15,421 00	1,991 00	1,798 00	17,529 00	17,064 00
Boone	10,715 00	10,500 00	90 00	215 00	10,805 00	10,715 00
Braxton	22,009 00	23,052 75	305 00	335 00	22,314 00	23,387 75
Brooke	14,869 38	14,789 00	.....	225 00	14,896 38	15,014 40
Cabell	22,216 50	23,725 00	535 00	460 00	22,751 50	24,186 79
Calhoun	11,688 00	11,542 89	250 00	250 00	11,938 00	11,792 89
Clay	9,130 00	10,630 00	.....	.....	9,130 00	10,630 00
Doddridge	19,274 00	19,763 44	.....	.....	19,274 00	19,763 44
Fayette	44,809 00	52,449 50	8,880 00	11,280 00	53,689 00	63,707 50
Gilmer	13,201 75	14,908 25	125 00	.....	13,326 75	14,908 25
Grant	11,647 50	10,851 00	125 00	199 00	11,772 50	11,150 00
Greenbrier	29,399 50	30,352 50	2,825 50	2,923 00	22,225 00	33,275 00
Hampshire	15,989 25	15,951 50	390 00	305 00	16,379 25	16,256 50
Hancock	13,141 00	13,644 00	.....	.....	13,141 00	13,044 00
Hardy	11,770 00	10,629 25	375 00	237 50	12,145 00	10,866 75
Harrison	45,655 00	51,715 00	1,955 00	2,532 50	47,710 90	54,247 50
Jackson	29,618 00	29,536 50	125 00	178 00	29,743 50	29,714 50
Jefferson	19,738 50	20,178 00	5,469 00	5,645 00	25,237 50	25,823 00
Kanawha	57,972 00	60,138 80	5,449 00	5,710 00	63,421 00	65,848 80
Lewis	24,513 00	24,770 40	360 00	400 00	24,873 00	25,170 40
Lincoln	14,946 50	16,185 00	.....	.....	14,946 50	16,185 00
Logan	7,605 70	7,023 40	.....	.....	7,605 70	7,023 40
Marion	51,737 75	57,607 82	880 00	570 00	52,617 76	58,177 82
Marshall	31,669 00	37,981 50	.....	.....	31,669 00	39,981 50
Mason	30,268 00	30,714 00	1,587 60	1,588 74	31,855 50	32,300 74
Mercer	28,498 00	33,730 70	2,962 00	2,716 00	29,460 00	35,441 70
Mineral	20,529 44	22,383 00	775 00	747 00	21,304 44	23,130 25
Mingo	15,583 25	16,915 61	410 00	200 00	15,993 25	17,115 61
Monongalia	28,908 00	28,765 00	.....	405 00	28,908 00	29,170 00
Monroe	18,592 50	18,902 50	1,435 00	1,122 50	20,027 50	20,025 00
Morgan	9,960 00	10,500 50	315 00	238 00	10,275 00	10,739 50
McDowell	23,959 09	24,252 80	8,059 00	7,699 00	30,018 25	31,951 80
Nicholas	16,419 00	17,190 00	.....	.....	16,419 00	17,190 00
Ohio	19,674 50	20,164 20	408 00	240 00	20,082 50	20,404 20
Pendleton	13,450 00	12,987 00	.....	152 00	13,450 00	13,139 00
Pleasants	12,167 00	14,314 00	.....	.....	12,166 00	14,314 00
Pocahontas	12,752 00	12,092 75	325 00	295 00	13,077 00	12,387 75
Preston	31,559 25	25,443 45	125 00	175 00	31,684 50	35,618 45
Putnam	21,078 00	19,934 50	560 00	320 00	21,638 00	20,254 50
Raleigh	18,400 00	20,761 80	262 50	482 50	18,662 50	21,224 30
Randolph	25,973 00	26,850 28	557 00	678 50	26,530 00	27,528 78
Ritchie	31,335 00	31,660 32	.....	.....	31,335 00	31,660 32
Roane	21,667 50	22,758 25	.....	567 00	21,667 50	22,758 25
Summers	18,522 50	21,680 00	1,485 00	1,720 00	20,007 50	2,300 00
Taylor	11,612 65	11,510 00	625 00	715 00	12,237 65	12,225 00
Tucker	19,060 00	21,748 50	630 00	600 00	19,720 00	22,348 50
Tyler	30,804 50	32,178 50	332 50	.....	31,137 00	32,178 50
Upshur	19,612 05	18,897 65	546 00	520 00	20,158 05	19,417 65
Wayne	17,918 50	23,015 20	225 00	250 00	18,143 53	23,265 20
Webster	13,035 00	16,287 18	.....	.....	13,035 00	16,287 18
Wetzel	31,671 50	32,395 90	.....	.....	31,671 50	32,395 90
Wirt	11,637 46	11,647 18	.....	.....	11,637 46	11,647 18
Wood	28,102 25	27,777 78	210 00	.....	28,312 75	27,777 78
Wyoming	12,199 00	11,770 50	112 50	50 00	12,311 50	11,822 50
Cerado	5,490 00	5,568 33	315 00	280 00	5,805 00	5,848 33
Charleston	24,778 25	27,157 95	4,212 75	4,374 00	28,991 00	31,531 95
Grafton	10,427 75	11,810 75	.....	320 00	10,427 75	12,130 75
Huntington	18,740 00	18,723 12	2,248 00	2,248 00	20,988 00	20,971 12
Martinsburg	11,200 00	11,750 00	750 00	775 00	11,950 00	12,525 00
Moundsville	6,004 00	7,844 00	240 00	296 00	6,244 00	8,140 00
Parkersburg	33,014 54	37,219 50	1,916 90	2,232 50	34,931 44	39,452 00
Wheeling	108,000 00	105,000 00	6,540 32	7,000 00	109,540 32	112,000 00
Total	\$ 1,390,326 41	\$ 1,495,508 11	\$67,280 15	\$72,584 24	\$ 1,457,606 56	\$ 1,568,092 35

DISBURSEMENTS OF TEACHERS' FUND

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Sheriff's Commission at 5 per ct. on District Levies		Sheriff's Commission at 2 per ct. on Railroad Levies		Delinquent Tax on Real and Personal Property	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 565 20	\$ 275 04	\$ 38 66	\$ 41 19	\$ 287 12	\$ 405 65
Berkeley	600 85	527 23	20 25	11 14	99 30	92 76
Boone	294 27	368 21	.....	.....	27 75	289 24
Braxton	628 96	742 92	17 45	20 13	220 80	92 06
Brooke	497 67	577 37	32 61	46 10	99 95	125 72
Cabell	606 78	652 32	52 19	49 74	157 18	509 93
Calhoun	353 12	361 93	.....	.....	459 22	602 77
Clay	313 22	326 22	17 80	9 58	706 71	617 50
Doddridge	635 77	688 74	22 56	22 72	119 56	.....
Fayette	1,745 78	2,004 55	202 45	225 20	1,002 61	1,140 15
Gilmer	573 09	555 36	.....	.....	378 20	406 53
Grant	404 14	470 26	9 23	9 09	12 24	41 42
Greenbrier	1,126 47	1,158 00	40 88	91 65	157 64	23 68
Hampshire	615 92	510 14	19 02	26 09	30 88	44 00
Hancock	539 16	542 68	5 36	38 78	67 92	125 24
Hardy	442 23	369 60	.....	.....	30 98	.....
Harrison	1,987 19	2,509 62	58 90	316 97	344 05	354 47
Jackson	867 03	958 32	26 66	32 07	505 53	870 08
Jefferson	862 04	830 44	62 11	16 36	45 79	160 13
Kanawha	1,550 72	1,706 53	79 51	432 81	4,172 09	3,958 99
Lewis	938 93	919 15	15 74	16 31	77 02	110 10
Lincoln	383 32	368 66	3 64	3 73	652 88	484 65
Logan	292 62	196 69	.....	.....	298 08	29 23
Marion	873 59	2,282 68	62 25	75 66	436 66	539 99
Marshall	1,097 54	1,281 78	88 26	98 01	213 85	330 64
Mason	363 58	1,040 96	51 95	62 54	1,212 54	1,147 40
Mercer	714 86	914 96	58 50	83 49	550 90	679 02
Mineral	538 67	788 32	142 33	65 75	63 57	85 96
Mingo	389 39	430 04	98 19	378 24	856 22	642 57
Monongalia	1,107 87	1,137 63	8 24	82 01	34 45	90 65
Monroe	903 06	736 80	3 27	5 95	31 28	38 30
Morgan	224 86	231 79	55 66	61 20	154 75	174 04
McDowell	878 49	991 23	114 79	98 09	1,303 44	681 08
Nicholas	446 06	608 11	6 04	10 70	271 09	145 11
Ohio	700 29	839 48	22 79	35 41	170 32	422 91
Pendleton	449 29	407 62	.....	.....	23 20	34 82
Pleasants	408 85	527 73	9 52	2 14	111 49	94 32
Pocahontas	462 23	444 12	7 67	12 05	232 88	415 07
Preston	982 86	1,114 51	85 41	86 83	142 34	159 05
Putnam	565 28	576 32	38 41	44 32	362 42	281 88
Raleigh	740 38	707 67	3 05	8 93	68 18	736 57
Randolph	919 20	942 33	28 98	59 04	2,735 74	2,452 81
Ritchie	1,141 25	1,148 29	93 69	42 63	304 62	332 84
Roane	569 53	638 47	6 35	4 73	414 36	332 36
Summers	536 32	560 09	83 72	83 24	42 35	58 87
Taylor	379 55	394 11	27 62	35 04	88 50	154 39
Tucker	585 08	687 07	42 68	51 51	405 92	436 56
Tyler	1,245 30	1,410 10	8 78	464 54	486 33	373 33
Upshur	634 42	682 53	13 35	42 38	163 44	334 09
Wayne	346 03	455 04	30 11	54 35	216 62	393 86
Webster	352 48	363 99	9 86	10 04	673 87	834 70
Wetzel	975 77	1,127 30	43 87	48 64	296 32	496 02
Wirt	365 68	334 69	3 74	2 45	257 50	259 35
Wood	853 77	856 28	50 25	52 99	1,028 39	854 26
Wyoming	337 37	430 69	.....	.....	292 30	79 67
Ceredo	145 52	141 33	83 78	37 22	102 52	60 18
Charleston	1,256 85	1,287 04	5 78	23 42	963 72	1,015 12
Grafton	393 00	397 44	26 09	20 07	76 32	.....
Huntington	830 97	791 01	21 40	18 76	151 55	208 02
Martinsburg	512 84	451 46	11 68	1 99	110 38	202 58
Moundsville	175 84	178 94	4 58	3 75	47 28	43 00
Parkersburg	821 21	985 21	408 33	448 25	987 61	1,065 06
Wheeling	1,964 42	.....	184 88	.....	2,161 64	.....
Total	44,378 09	47,332 82	2,725 80	4,196 05	28,230 37	28,072 89

1901



MARSHALL COLLEGE NORMAL, HUNTINGTON

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DISBURSEMENTS OF TEACHERS' FUND—Continued

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Tuition of Transferred Pupils		Exonerations		Amount (if any) Overdrawn Last Year		Interest Paid on Orders. No Funds on Hand	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 144 79	\$ 99 86	191 95	281 22	\$	\$ 25 00	\$	\$ 1 50
Berkeley	140 85	40 00	158 81	336 66		44 63		
Boone	207 98	6 75		103 61	1,097 90			
Braxton		27 04	73 05	70 30	1,253 60	426 70	50 78	12 08
Brooke		349 94	30 49	278 60	31 86	31 86	4 02	
Cabell	64 83	1 11	264 65	24 82	660 99	442 94	42 91	2 80
Calhoun	13 12	43 14	129 81	155 07	510 02	62 13	35 92	
Clay	15 12		80 99		193 91	1,019 87		52 10
Doddridge	236 57	109 62	78 69	9 71	288 90		10 50	
Fayette	12,603 62		223 19	82 56	2,488 99	1,892 57	384 44	651 00
Gilmer	155 89	4 90	122 78	6 66			1 85	3 39
Grant	28 81	84 39		100 10	175 89			
Greenbrier	58 30	51 17		141 46	1,824 01	1,099 42		
Hampshire	232 61	143 27	25 23	19 78	12 83	177 06	17 46	60 40
Hancock		12 00		24 12			3 67	
Hardy	110 00				31 54			
Harrison	183 90	91 69	332 35	468 83	202 91	133 82		
Jackson		62 56	62 56	265 17	140 64	141 73	10 90	
Jefferson			84 01	92 28				
Kanawha	80 00	89 78	328 92	149 04	424 57			488 12
Lewis		57 34	63 12	211 32				
Lincoln			81 86	63 81	55 58	3 79	4 63	31 57
Logan			3 57	14 80	42 40		12 67	
Marion	66 00	60 78	601 84	158 02			28	
Marshall	191 37	79 91	68 53	388 50	293 77	455 55		
Mason	75 88	45 76	173 94	1 76				
Mercer	32 00		98 50	295 80		177 74		2 01
Mineral	27 53	27 00	12 09	2 01	212 27	28 47		5 84
Mingo				129 42		294 29	19 16	
Monongalia	162 53	122 95	54 71	53 85				
Monroe			33 05	24 25	151 79	208 18		
Morgan	8 64		1 82	103 64	62 62	24 93		24
McDowell			302 14	84 25	1,815 41		80 60	131 85
Nicholas			75 44	8 78				
Ohio			35 50	156 19		373 00		
Pendleton			38		11 59	488 55		2 56
Pleasants			54 72	34 30		484 79		
Pocahontas			50 47	20 89	106 52	543 16		
Preston	152 28	137 00	21 87		148 19	179 08		
Putnam			56 93	5 64				
Raleigh	42 07	129 00	28 10	18 51	175 40	282 60		
Randolph	52 78	64 20	24 16	193 16	288 98	2 09	17 44	2 06
Ritchie	283 76	60 19	29 38	315 84	36 04	1,098 90	11 19	
Roane			47 78	83 28	32 49	3 30	35 40	13 80
Summers	67 92	36 36	4 39	151 96			20 00	
Taylor	80 87	40 00	3 85	122 15	168 71	166 61		372 83
Tucker	19 86	18 10	55 11	65 11		29 62	2 63	
Tyler	447 51	277 42	256 85	158 70	308 84	169 57	289 77	
Upshur	34 18	2 03	88 51	226 54	257 70	767 61	118 02	2 12
Wayne			35 82	64 79	34 00			
Webster			425 60	32 43	278 42	396 29	3 00	
Wetzel	77 00		3 24	43 64	481 70	1,054 38	2 40	
Wirt	71 91	89 75	55 71	17 29	9 06		177 38	30 00
Wood			12 26	98 92	516 87	863 57		
Wyoming			204 00	287 79	8 88	104 48	18 24	
Ceredo			22 06					
Charleston			267 33	209 52			78 51	
Grafton	136 00		26 92	10 40				
Huntington			15 89	40 48				
Martinsburg			193 64	122 96				
Moundsville			11 90	35 69				122 68
Parkersburg		1,202 99	77 37	107 04		106 00		
Wheeling			359 55					
Totals	\$16,505 98	\$ 3,484 24	\$ 6,225 58	\$ 6,876 94	\$14,827 44	\$14,878 10	\$ 1,453 85	\$ 2,524 55

DISBURSEMENTS OF TEACHERS' FUND, BALANCE AND AMOUNT OVERDRAWN

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Total Disbursements		Balance in the Treasury at close of Year		Amount Overdrawn (if any) this Year	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour.....	\$ 20,074 22	\$ 20,139 06	\$ 2,760 54	\$ 4,852 50		\$4,352 50
Berkley.....	18,548 66	18,276 42	1,299 55	1,178 31		51 74
Boone.....	12,372 80	11,480 81	1,247 82	5,653 73	\$1,213 76	
Braxton.....	24,558 52	22,659 07	933 81	2,441 50	388 41	
Brooke.....	15,532 96	16,424 23	638 80	2,456 50		
Cabell.....	24,600 86	25,870 35	1,668 59	2,386 90	301 00	750 22
Calhoun.....	13,438 71	13,017 26	663 87	2,167 81	62 13	
Clay.....	10,408 45	12,657 40	1,720 15	2,778 31		
Doddridge.....	20,668 55	20,664 23	2,585 86	3,868 56		
Fayette.....	72,540 08	69,703 53	5,014 17	5,527 74	5,322 17	1,683 67
Glimer.....	14,558 65	15,889 09	1,014 67	4,085 56		
Grant.....	12,402 81	11,855 26	1,184 39	2,003 37	4 96	
Greenbrier.....	35,432 10	35,840 83	1,503 77	3,929 34	868 44	25 58
Hampshire.....	17,283 20	16,332 24	1,005 95	2,272 00	177 06	54 67
Hancock.....	13,757 11	13,788 82	1,257 29	2,507 45		
Hardy.....	12,759 70	11,309 04	1,175 32	2,036 39		
Harrison.....	50,828 47	58,122 90	6,580 68	6,506 52	20 09	147 41
Jackson.....	31,478 88	31,981 87	3,589 18	5,097 60	141 73	
Jefferson.....	26,261 45	26,622 21	2,245 44	2,611 37		
Kanawha.....	70,062 81	72,674 07	7,401 75	10,519 45	65 72	129 53
Lewis.....	25,967 81	26,474 62	3,804 09	5,147 89		152 05
Lincoln.....	16,128 36	17,141 21	2,944 36	4,044 41	153 79	16 07
Logan.....	8,255 04	7,264 12	1,681 03	3,031 05		
Marion.....	54,658 37	61,274 97	4,229 17	8,384 40		26 42
Marshall.....	33,621 32	39,614 79	3,207 67	7,083 66	171 64	282 12
Mason.....	34,232 89	34,600 14	4,917 62	7,007 29		
Mercer.....	90,914 78	87,654 22	3,052 98	4,539 31		2,126 07
Mineral.....	22,300 90	24,133 60	2,570 98	3,988 69	4 66	
Mingo.....	17,351 21	18,990 17	2,524 36	3,637 11	16 52	
Monongalia.....	28,275 80	30,657 69	2,904 52	3,697 22		
Monroe.....	20,849 97	21,038 43	1,105 80	2,371 81	298 19	
Morgan.....	10,798 15	11,332 34	1,669 87	2,248 85	33 21	
McDowell.....	24,513 12	33,908 28	4,564 79	1,738 63	1,398 33	
Nicholas.....	17,217 16	17,862 70	879 59	4,690 38	914 73	
Ohio.....	21,011 38	22,231 85	1,254 98	2,063 35	373 00	
Pendleton.....	13,934 46	14,072 55	1,335 96	904 48	170 52	
Pleasants.....	12,748 58	15,456 78	484 61	3,461 58		
Pocahontas.....	13,936 77	13,823 04	2,033 68	3,127 60	543 16	311 23
Preston.....	38,315 45	37,234 62	4,261 84	5,155 01	179 08	
Putnam.....	22,661 04	21,162 66	3,787 75	6,292 48		
Raleigh.....	19,719 58	23,107 53	1,486 39	2,162 49	8 22	125 88
Randolph.....	30,607 23	31,451 37	4,385 20	5,094 12	157 12	
Ritchie.....	33,234 93	34,654 66	5,043 69	6,510 49	373 23	
Roane.....	22,773 41	24,193 61	1,699 63	2,352 44	416 98	56 34
Summers.....	20,762 20	24,290 62	3,967 23	3,722 67		
Taylor.....	12,987 05	13,510 13	2,620 28	2,482 37	500 52	
Tucker.....	20,831 28	23,638 47	987 54	1,852 55	20 62	430 51
Tyler.....	34,175 36	35,032 16	4,043 07	4,454 66	49 57	113 32
Upshur.....	21,468 67	21,474 65	535 13	2,120 20	764 85	464 24
Wayne.....	16,806 06	24,234 04	1,257 73	4,887 24		
Webster.....	14,778 21	17,424 61	6,040 66	2,645 67	390 63	
Wetzel.....	33,551 30	35,167 68	6,240 04	11,189 62	931 28	1,331 81
Wirt.....	12,578 20	12,324 18	1,724 20	2,567 16		34 24
Wood.....	307,76 79	30,503 90	2,754 92	3,096 12	672 58	229 97
Wyoming.....	13,172 29	12,705 13	277 33	2,197 12	251 46	
Ceredo.....	6,108 88	6,087 26	2,546 44	2,504 67		
Charleston.....	31,593 09	34,036 65	6,255 66	7,843 67		
Grafton.....	11,086 10	12,558 66	3,019 18	2,358 23		
Huntington.....	22,007 41	22,029 37	3,177 15	4,447 49		
Martinsburg.....	12,778 34	13,426 67	69 66	89 09		
Moundsville.....	6,483 60	8,507 58	324 85	523 29		
Parkersburg.....	37,225 96	43,278 35	4,363 52	4,347 56		
Wheeling.....	114,210 61	115,211 39	37,232 27			
Total.....	\$1,571,959 69	\$1,675,257 17	\$ 199,339 15	\$ 233,928 75	\$17,368 35	\$21,365 06

RECEIPTS OF BUILDING FUND

COUNTIES AND CITIES	From Balance in Sheriff's hands at close of last school year		From Levy on Total Valuation of Real and Personal Property		From amount of Railroad Tax		From Redemption of Delinquent Lands	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 2,774 53	\$ 2,006 77	\$ 7,575 15	\$ 8,035 62	\$ 1,232 02	\$ 1,208 76	\$ 2 31	\$ 27 86
Berkeley	1,954 12	2,583 80	4,771 20	3,971 51	884 69	1,573 58		188 67
Boone	721 13	2,738 07	8,595 03	4,522 66				
Braxton	1,444 76	2,280 84	6,498 61	8,185 25	872 61	640 36	66 86	
Brooke	1,597 79	1,433 93	4,598 65	5,817 42	545 25	608 24	34 36	3 00
Cabell	2,489 68	4,904 24	9,090 20	10,252 98	1,291 41	1,888 63	73 23	35 34
(alhoun	779 98	4,888 57	4,814 92	5,525 61			38 88	191 96
Clay	542 39	395 02	4,841 36	5,148 09	353 96	534 34	206 22	700 01
Doddridge	1,815 08	5,391 48	12,542 00	11,835 01	950 67	914 37	19 86	
Fayette	3,124 45	6,883 81	28,069 65	23,980 83	7,444 24	6,958 41	179 07	43 22
Gilmer	411 05	965 97	7,263 38	7,753 10				23 76
Grant	1,415 71	1,402 75	4,068 54	3,787 36	307 77		347 88	
Greenbrier	4,314 18	3,626 66	10,323 45	9,547 68			1,055 72	
Hampshire	2,166 83	2,114 22	3,981 61	6,072 63	881 78	510 64		
Hancock	1,863 74	2,960 27	5,799 36	6,822 61	1,074 98	496 84		
Hardy	936 58	1,442 05	2,565 89	3,097 97				
Harrison	9,931 54	11,663 92	34,166 43	33,928 66	2,448 47	3,643 94		
Jackson	5,754 71	4,973 55	11,896 43	12,416 26	936 28	942 33		46 14
Jefferson	3,249 88	3,204 28	5,729 19	7,174 36	1,222 21	2,013 66		
Kanawha	3,216 70	7,749 06	22,932 45	21,991 12	5,462 27	6,317 80	659 80	708 87
Lewis	5,391 09	2,947 19	5,985 08	7,154 46	277 08	350 42	25 87	10 10
Lincoln	8,807 10	1,686 43	7,294 09	7,931 37	145 67	190 87	61 48	42 42
Logan	2,487 77	2,749 99	1,909 51	1,833 21			52 93	349 48
Marion	14,678 52	16,354 21	34,523 30	46,070 20	2,488 81		12 41	26 35
Marshall	8,215 03	3,700 43	16,021 01	19,677 04	3,502 65	4,131 07	1 87	
Mason	7,288 72	5,878 81	11,953 23	15,427 38	1,647 56	2,226 06	59 57	10 97
Mercer	3,907 91	2,905 10	11,091 14	10,777 46	2,219 73	2,487 86	65 69	50 00
Mineral	4,210 18	5,855 35	7,146 82	7,668 96	1,649 77	1,550 09		19 11
Mingo	1,087 09	1,627 51	8,228 22	9,189 82	4,561 23	5,304 64	361 03	84 78
Monongalia	7,211 70	10,706 69	16,195 07	17,954 23	516 03	758 57		
Monroe	2,686 44	2,646 42	6,205 37	5,594 50	78 26	79 02		8 50
Morgan	857 68	1,200 62	2,074 15	2,253 14	1,451 77	1,288 85		1 07
McDowell	10,547 46	9,294 53	12,968 50	13,420 36	3,854 14	3,642 64	79 12	127 92
Nicholas	964 20	1,914 89	6,296 04	9,028 26	341 12	466 21	363 96	68 77
Ohio	4,583 91	3,710 22	9,634 38	14,579 86	801 67	1,264 50	8 71	
Pendleton	376 89	966 57	3,116 56	2,825 33				
Pleasant	5,178 96	2,707 70	4,739 47	7,503 11	141 25	814 78	25 68	31 04
Pocahontas	1,761 60	1,059 71	6,823 31	6,224 96	685 99	388 08	53 03	101 32
Preston	3,254 17	5,618 84	16,967 98	21,730 33	2,705 16	3,561 23	91 92	
Putnam	2,401 85	2,822 06	7,472 07	8,324 24	1,225 35	1,547 03		
Raleigh	1,169 52	1,642 37	7,742 12	8,914 95	2,262 69	572 88	80	1 10
Randolph	5,868 68	12,772 46	14,881 30	11,519 88	2,104 14	1,657 23	221 40	168 63
Ritchie	9,963 13	9,655 60	12,183 61	12,608 91	1,114 39	1,923 15	18 32	20 56
Roane	1,761 89	2,423 29	7,732 52	8,817 22	1,151 60	279 30	82 95	52 75
Summers	2,089 20	1,038 91	5,946 05	9,016 80	1,880 51	2,764 62	7 51	10 09
Taylor	2,504 69	695 19	4,747 80	6,691 01	967 06	1,310 00	6 82	1 44
Tucker	2,006 95	3,989 11	9,202 38	14,748 85	1,567 11	2,169 56	49 57	67 63
Tyler	8,020 02	6,436 44	16,778 87	16,775 97	274 39	370 65	2 25	
Upshur	1,308 83	1,693 52	7,407 13	8,197 93	357 02	555 97	24 07	21 00
Wayne	2,983 07	2,972 14	5,468 79	7,045 89	1,046 84	1,987 21	9 76	
Webster	1,279 18	3,185 31	6,076 26	4,721 06	438 25	464 06	249 19	594 19
Wetzel	5,531 60	6,629 79	18,217 71	21,792 42	1,935 81	2,294 88	2 61	12 49
Wirt	1,543 14	1,569 12	5,426 22	5,855 65	268 00	167 08	63 06	243 27
Wood	3,382 82	3,953 05	13,341 18	12,808 26	1,738 78	1,781 75	114 03	138 48
Wyoming	813 84	1,208 89	4,917 69	4,518 68			18 07	30 71
Ceredo	2,747 36	3,181 04	2,392 80	2,311 49	1,351 01	1,488 76	25 64	
Charleston	5,464 84	8,090 67	23,257 49	2,444 81	294 33	499 96	959 95	91 52
Grafton	5,415 31	2,379 62	5,949 66	2,018 11	1,023 44	2,013 37	8 42	
Huntington	1,847 56	25,281 28	16,771 12	18,714 76	1,069 99	1,094 68	20 47	
Martinsburg	581 10	164 21	4,795 92	5,850 21		500 00	2 24	
Moundsville		187 98	5,554 10	8,680 68	286 53	393 47		
Parkersburg	2,738 18	17,427 91	30,808 62	32,154 82	2,384 17	2,656 52		
Wheeling	16,145 76		9,784 86		279 00		268 84	
Total	226,480 46	271,824 24	629,174 00	660,158 82	74,516 81	85,012 12	4,709 41	4,339 56

RECEIPTS OF BUILDING FUND—Continued

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Sale of Bonds		From Sale of Delinquent Lands		From all other Sources		Total From all Sources	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$	\$	\$ 218 47	\$ 15 36	\$ 121 26	\$ 538 86	\$ 11,973 74	\$ 11,919 21
Berkeley					876 12	688 98	8,486 13	8,815 93
Boone					142 26	874 62	79 33	5,191 08
Braxton			22 42	65 02	473 87	288 15	9,516 57	11,437 62
Brooke			96	19 03	875 05	219 01	7,852 03	7,900 03
Cabell			62 31	38 53	1,263 99	891 78	14,406 82	17,711 50
Calhoun			48 05	134 43	561 83	519 54	5,743 86	6,880 11
Clay			47 84	136 98	90 03	69 63	6,081 70	7,036 07
Doddridge			28 02		1,375 44	885 10	18,731 07	18,525 96
Fayette			65 68	127 90	5,483 39		44,286 48	36,989 17
Gilmer			73 66	60 83	194 05	195 01	7,942 14	8,998 47
Grant			10 43	2 68	350 56	15 92	6,132 01	5,536 59
Greenbrier					485 99	288 71	15,123 62	14,518 77
Hampshire					642 20	282 82	7,172 42	8,980 31
Hancock			112 26	33 20	801 29	630 00	9,851 63	10,969 45
Hardy				53	373 61	405 20	3,906 08	4,945 75
Harrison					1,570 62	267 11	48,117 06	49,508 63
Jackson					1,735 88	178 25	18,822 80	18,556 53
Jefferson					969 44	406 31	11,200 72	12,800 61
Kanawha			1,017 45	167 96	691 10	2,815 14	33,979 86	39,757 95
Lewis				1 82	292 92	205 90	11,972 02	11,659 89
Lincoln			17 65	4 55	681 52	1,143 23	11,962 51	10,981 88
Logan			35 23	25 66	356 81	477 58	4,842 25	5,435 92
Marion			14 46	19 48	5,733 26	2,510 73	57,450 76	64,981 06
Marshall					871 78	5,554 05	27,612 14	33,062 59
Mason			34 14	193 53	80 98	674 72	21,064 20	24,411 47
Mercer			24 98		864 55	611 06	18,174 10	16,831 48
Mineral			8 05	15 84	1,682 34	1,344 29	14,697 17	18,454 14
Mingo			201 47	31 18	311 34	368 30	14,750 38	16,556 23
Monongalia		20,467 95	72	37 07	67 14	87 49	23,970 66	50,012 00
Monroe			22 54	2 93	525 81	544 47	9,518 42	8,575 64
Morgan			9 48	3 79	797 64	592 79	5,190 70	5,478 16
McDowell			554 75	243 96	963 12	500 07	28,967 09	27,229 50
Nicholas			59 65	18 41	594 54	940 32	8,579 51	12,429 86
Ohio			70 47	17 57	729 69	253 69	15,808 83	19,825 84
Pendleton					525 94	342 96	4,019 89	4,184 86
Pleasants			1 31	83 33	1,714 23	1,018 14	11,890 95	12,113 10
Pocahontas			9 94	5 06	478 12	545 41	9,811 99	8,329 54
Preston			53 32	50 94	862 70	1,370 82	23,935 25	32,332 16
Putnam						47 50	11,069 27	12,740 83
Raleigh				09	2,174 18	935 86	11,349 31	12,067 19
Randolph			23 41	52 76	31 03	783 08	23,129 96	26,964 34
Ritchie			74 93	71 05	1,240 54	196 40	24,564 93	24,475 67
Roane				3 73	653 82	333 18	10,282 73	11,914 47
Summers			4 05	01	257 52	824 21	10,304 84	13,654 64
Taylor			35 70	4 89	2,161 05	654 53	10,423 12	9,357 15
Tucker			22 11	333 20	734 82	766 40	13,582 94	22,074 75
Tyler			1 49	14 53	1,313 58	938 46	21,385 60	24,536 05
Upshur			10 83	32 85	539 13	1,021 81	9,948 01	11,524 08
Wayne			7 88		918 79	700 71	10,435 13	12,705 71
Webster			105 15	189 32	2,659 53		10,807 56	9,153 98
Wetzel			117 58	51 50	4,790 45	8,807 43	30,595 96	39,588 51
Wirt			33 03	23 65	1,239 89	399 39	8,642 89	8,248 76
Wood			242 18	282 36	616 73	189 77	19,415 72	19,128 67
Wyoming				21 81	287 01	129 07	6,088 61	5,909 16
Cerado					124 03	163 58	8,640 84	7,144 87
Charleston			479 80	150 64	195 41	53,034 18	30,621 01	64,311 68
Grafton	25,000 00		29 48	38 99	1,104 68	986 26	13,530 99	5,769 25
Huntington			21 87	20 00	161 00	25,515 00	44,892 01	70,625 82
Martinsburg					14 00	1,000 30	5,343 29	7,514 72
Moundsville			28 12		637 22	118 50	6,505 97	9,379 78
Parkersburg			482 73		22,726 14	105 28	59,139 84	52,340 51
Wheeling					135 00		26,613 43	
Totals	25,000 00	20,467 95	4,546 06	2,915 93	82,116 67	126,318 59	1,046,543 41	1,171,038 31

DISBURSEMENTS OF BUILDING FUND

FOR PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS

COUNTIES AND CITIES	On Bonded Debt		Interest on Bonded Debt		For Lands		For Houses	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
	\$	\$	\$	\$				
Barbour				50 00	300 00		3,925 07	454 40
Berkeley							100 45	865 00
Boone		500 00				101 00	1,018 00	525 00
Braxton					58 87		2,798 90	4,373 00
Brooke		812 32	800 00	800 00	322 00		685 33	41 87
Cabell				45 68	40 00	20 00	881 87	2,604 00
Calhoun					50 93	50 00	882 18	704 00
Clay					35 00		2,416 09	850 00
Doddridge	40 18				57 50	160 00	3,512 50	4,544 81
Fayette			23,291 52	892 05	83 25	34 00	3,323 09	9,699 53
Gilmer					2 00	3 00	2,736 86	3,134 63
Grant					45 00	10 00	1,550 68	355 00
Greenbrier					1,499 00	105 00	1,999 00	2,695 00
Hampshire	20 36				1,000 00		615 25	1,589 96
Hancock					195 75			2,405 00
Hardy		346 09			10 00	8 00		478 82
Harrison				707 82	476 25	777 00	18,344 00	17,865 25
Jackson		1,500 00	380 00	380 00	777 00	59 00	1,497 50	3,578 99
Jefferson								1,850 00
Kanawha	1,087 80	819 92	524 09	373 19	100 00	25 00	5,381 49	1,961 03
Lewis				65 45	57 00	10 00	1,599 39	550 00
Lincoln					307 75	75 00	6,947 93	2,699 00
Logan					21 80		10 00	255 00
Marion			1,757 94	810 00	1,400 00	3,900 00	14,327 81	27,370 65
Marshall			14 07	1,500 00	5,240 00	21 73	4,283 23	4,527 00
Mason	1,900 00	1,000 00	600 00	420 00	175 00	30 00	1,191 00	2,226 00
Mercer					110 00	1,610 00	2,985 84	5,406 69
Mineral					70 00	325 00	573 45	1,053 22
Mingo		741 42		227 00			2,638 62	7,138 02
Monongalia		2,000 00	2,000 00	2,500 00	875 00	3,053 22	2,630 74	15,935 34
Monroe					11 16		961 10	489 37
Morgan							209 00	
McDowell					50 00		3,150 45	6,765 89
Nicholas					20 00	19 50	3,880 98	4,305 09
Ohio	2,000 00		4 40			750 00	1,055 50	2,665 00
Pendleton					13 21	2 50	598 52	573 60
Pleasants	884 00	100 00			65 00	56 00	2,920 15	1,647 51
Pocahontas					85 00	37 00	3,249 50	2,168 00
Preston		3,250 00		1,007 00	125 00	100 00	7,710 08	2,388 60
Putnam					5 00	10 00	1,304 50	1,600 02
Raleigh					10 00	25 00	4,244 67	2,701 50
Randolph	2,500 00		644 60	375 00	35 00		2,936 82	11,781 82
Ritchie					40 50	556 00	3,181 56	2,200 10
Roane		106 00	430 00	480 00	14 00	113 20	1,478 99	2,519 04
Summers			440 00		20 00	7 00	1,931 65	1,949 00
Taylor					135 00		2,144 00	1,661 30
Tucker		4,710 00		15 64		392 44	4,234 37	6,444 20
Tyler	2,000 00	1,500 00	215 00	137 75	181 70	247 20	6,408 47	2,638 85
Upshur	1,000 00		114 75		52 00	50 00	713 00	1,992 57
Wayne				218 96	358 75	25 00	1,071 00	1,937 00
Webster					30 00	3 50	2,573 00	1,451 00
Wetzel		1,990 71		2,100 00	128 00	1,000 00	5,824 20	3,547 75
Wirt	66 83		591 42	360 00	83 30		1,438 21	1,048 36
Wood					400 00		1,614 87	2,587 46
Wyoming					10 00	10 00	1,689 00	1,212 50
Ceredo	1,000 00	1,000 00	280 00	225 00				
Charleston	4,000 00	4,000 00	5,094 00	7,689 00	10,151 40		25,027 49	25,533 13
Grafton	300 00				1,000 00		2,307 50	
Huntington			1,275 00	1,275 00	3,740 00		6,900 00	43,910 69
Martinsburg			100 00	100 00				
Moundsville	6,028 10		1,585 00			500 00		3,946 75
Parkersburg					3,500 00	1,200 00	25,000 00	14,000 00
Wheeling					5,000 00			
Total	\$22,787 27	\$23,908 96	\$40,191 80	\$21,472 29	\$37,861 32	\$15,386 29	\$213,614 14	\$233,312 41

DISBURSEMENTS OF THE BUILDING FUND—Continued

COUNTIES AND CITIES	For Furniture		For Apparatus		Total for Permanent Improvements	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
	Barbour	\$ 507 95	\$ 390 06	\$ 101 96	\$ 193 97	\$ 4,824 98	$ 1,069 03
Berkeley	125 84	184 72	8 05	110 70	234 34	1,140 42
Boone	.....	.....	11 37	200 00	1,029 37	1,328 00
Braxton	373 55	389 10	57 25	10 00	3,463 57	4,712 10
Brooke	.....	55 50	25 00	.....	1,812 33	1,709 69
Cabell	407 61	622 87	265 00	73 89	1,594 48	3,966 44
Calhoun	67 93	.....	23 36	.....	1,024 35	754 00
Clay	128 00	.....	31 29	.....	2,610 38	350 00
Doddridge	382 32	629 45	1,073 19	100 00	5,065 09	5,434 26
Fayette	629 66	2,481 06	3 88	945 15	27,331 41	13,961 79
Gilmer	520 31	422 70	.....	100 00	3,259 17	3,660 33
Grant	274 39	379 63	.....	.....	1,870 05	744 63
Greenbrier	1,267 14	556 31	343 01	518 33	4,069 15	3,872 64
Hampshire	172 96	134 29	76 82	995 09	1,885 39	2,419 34
Hancock	363 25	355 01	128 00	150 00	685 00	2,910 01
Hardy	.....	137 21	.....	.....	10 00	970 22
Harrison	1,633 60	2,105 20	1,609 07	429 50	22,062 92	21,984 77
Jackson	1,949 66	887 63	172 50	1,357 50	4,776 68	7,763 12
Jefferson	.....	153 15	212 50	14 85	212 50	2,018 00
Kanawha	1,397 03	597 13	237 03	632 43	8,707 44	3,908 70
Lewis	206 03	237 69	.....	.....	1,862 42	863 14
Lincoln	572 22	946 06	186 54	59 02	6,964 44	3,779 06
Logan	133 31	1,131 50	.....	.....	164 31	1,386 50
Marion	2,809 42	3,559 21	1,106 31	1,135 00	21,401 48	36,774 86
Marshall	797 13	941 08	1,410 81	1,421 49	11,725 24	8,411 48
Mason	837 51	569 35	50 00	381 86	4,753 51	4,607 31
Mercer	692 11	1,428 95	625 00	2,350 00	4,412 95	10,797 64
Mineral	107 22	231 57	59 40	1,636 14	810 07	3,245 93
Mingo	350 00	7,138 02	912 03	421 41	3,925 65	8,782 85
Monongalia	819 14	1,428 84	4 00	585 49	6,148 88	25,498 89
Monroe	765 67	804 20	754 80	109 10	2,492 73	1,402 67
Morgan	.....	348 73	.....	.....	209 00	348 73
McDowell	1,252 01	593 18	545 87	972 92	4,998 33	8,331 97
Nicholas	646 17	546 96	200 00	14 70	4,747 13	4,886 25
Ohio	1,142 95	630 12	42 50	593 30	4,245 38	4,638 42
Pendleton	143 31	127 35	2 13	.....	757 17	703 45
Pleasants	365 69	435 83	86 27	1,209 93	4,301 11	3,479 30
Pocahontas	318 99	557 70	1,037 50	787 50	4,390 99	3,550 20
Preston	952 10	1,166 89	.....	430 79	8,787 16	8,343 28
Putnam	808 00	292 56	412 50	104 00	2,530 60	2,006 58
Raleigh	428 38	201 65	44 08	220 80	4,727 13	3,149 95
Randolph	716 03	1,106 66	739 76	978 14	7,622 21	14,240 62
Ritchie	158 39	553 75	774 50	223 18	4,154 95	3,555 05
Roane	829 70	316 27	48 00	519 54	2,850 09	4,064 05
Summers	165 45	837 94	81 27	123 55	2,638 37	2,920 49
Taylor	536 28	172 57	1,253 32	952 50	4,068 60	1,125 00
Tucker	1,028 25	1,635 66	239 68	462 95	5,502 30	13,680 89
Tyler	618 24	470 05	545 79	383 31	9,969 20	5,375 16
Upshur	236 43	828 84	240 63	88 71	2,356 87	2,960 02
Wayne	1,066 37	745 40	.....	.....	2,496 12	2,707 40
Webster	799 00	610 00	38 00	.....	3,440 00	2,064 50
Wetzel	3,018 67	322 21	1,104 87	656 84	11,073 74	9,617 51
Wirt	319 80	544 95	179 10	633 05	2,678 66	2,586 36
Wood	518 95	1,239 15	1,281 85	359 29	3,795 67	4,185 90
Wyoming	287 03	128 58	.....	.....	1,966 03	1,351 08
Ceredo	.....	.....	14 61	185 45	1,294 61	1,135 45
Charleston	250 45	961 73	150 00	243 53	44,673 34	39,452 39
Grafton	93 86	534 55	.....	.....	3,701 36	534 55
Huntington	142 20	670 80	.....	.....	12,057 20	45,856 49
Martinsburg	27 22	133 74	486 65	139 00	612 87	272 74
Mou deville	160 00	792 83	10 00	.....	7,783 10	5,230 63
Parkersburg	2,500 00	.....	256 59	224 67	31,256 59	15,424 67
Wheeling	5,000 00	.....	.....	.....	10,000 00	.....
Total	\$43,820 94	\$46,365 74	\$19,231 67	\$25,210 25	\$ 377,007 14	\$ 415,675 94

DISBURSEMENTS OF BUILDING FUND—Continued

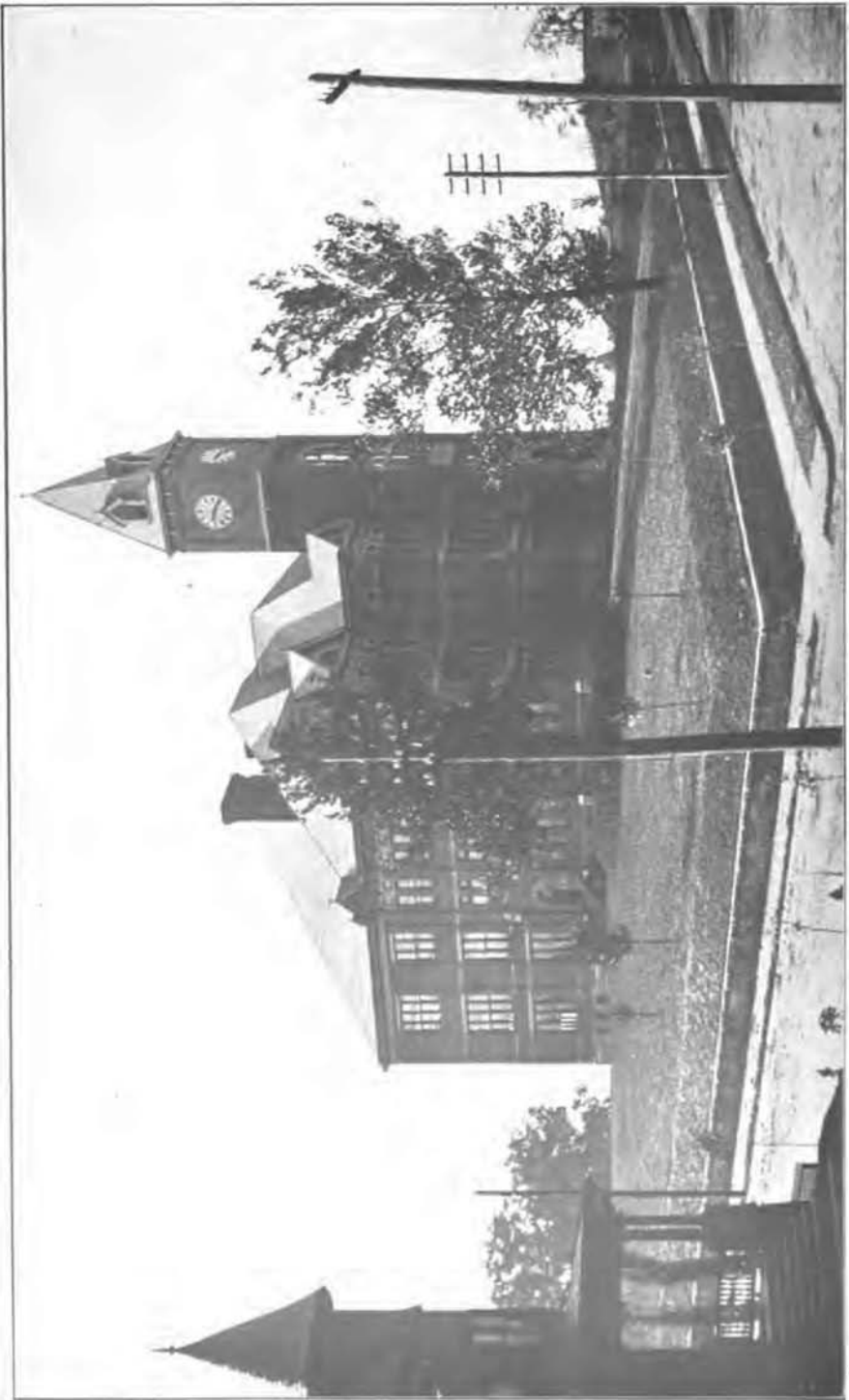
FOR CURRENT EXPENSES

COUNTIES AND CITIES	For Rent		For Repairs		For Fuel		For Sweeping Houses and Build- ing Fires	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 75		\$ 1,361 17	\$ 1,878 21	\$ 989 15	\$ 1,079 08	\$ 1,162 50	\$ 1,228 25
Berkeley		20 00	1,864 63	1,574 82	1,359 96	1,441 79	1,184 00	1,137 28
Boone			1,195 72	541 01	356 78	734 28	421 95	633 35
Braxton	15	5 00	652 13	515 23	1,482 59	1,466 39	1,211 43	1,129 91
Brooke	127 21		1,310 77	1,000 26	680 13	891 50	1,275 88	1,440 62
Cabell	385 12	371 74	2,872 46	3,980 82	1,542 35	1,605 64	1,295 75	1,229 87
Calhoun	408 00	25 00	1,183 04	468 11	888 34	1,370 23	510 30	564 00
Clay	40 00	55 00	342 25	426 49	674 07	773 96	510 20	506 67
Doddridge	25 00		2,003 23	1,617 56	1,504 64	1,705 12	1,157 99	1,081 05
Fayette	130 50	390 00	2,172 31	2,443 33	1,080 26	3,043 59	1,466 15	3,037 91
Gilmer	30 00	256 89	593 30	653 02	877 35	961 19	794 84	850 03
Grant			539 12	811 67	774 66	814 33	704 24	715 87
Greenbrier	35 90	48 00	1,165 64	1,658 80	2,100 85	2,197 52	1,588 92	1,790 92
Hampshire	60 67	412 54	537 97	392 56	931 75	930 33	688 64	786 94
Hancock	184 76		1,614 30	2,512 74	843 11	908 40	1,052 71	1,116 00
Hardy			482 32	610 55	761 52	641 95	338 30	226 45
Harrison	504 40	771 00	5,117 40	5,668 01	1,708 36	2,002 27	3,187 16	3,501 74
Jackson	20 00		921 28	2,313 59	2,502 12	2,414 69	1,845 01	1,986 00
Jefferson	59 00	62 50	1,280 09	753 06	1,543 94	1,975 00	1,298 79	1,872 87
Kanawha	756 00	792 08	2,929 45	3,143 34	2,667 98	3,169 13	2,737 85	3,610 15
Lewis		142 20	1,515 70	1,724 91	2,452 99	1,055 03	1,287 65	1,490 60
Lincoln			956 33	858 74	964 70	1,032 00	873 48	834 05
Logan	110 00	122 00	285 00	653 96	286 35	525 64	243 88	210 30
Marion	600 00	169 66	3,646 31	5,050 75	2,566 82	2,898 51	3,304 30	3,815 24
Marshall	270 00	287 50	2,220 69	3,832 24	1,819 76	2,444 63	1,982 00	2,748 50
Mason	50 25	120 00	3,181 99	3,279 60	3,017 74	2,675 00	2,228 57	2,308 23
Mercer	30 00	10 00	3,756 40	1,246 87	2,055 79	2,247 28	1,690 05	2,250 00
Mineral	30 00	177 00	2,863 98	3,029 58	1,017 05	1,108 08	1,589 00	1,612 25
Mingo	349 00	174 34	3,440 07	1,664 41	809 89	687 13	771 80	
Monongalia	254 98	382 50	2,246 41	2,397 65	2,058 93	1,404 21	2,115 32	2,096 40
Monroe	6 25	6 25	362 00	449 65	1,188 82	1,577 39	967 32	995 92
Morgan		127 44	512 91	940 45	557 36	631 02	735 42	753 01
McDowell	896 50	976 14	3,875 80	3,007 12	922 55	1,239 74	1,241 25	1,500 90
Nicholas	13 00		715 01	349 55	1,046 56	1,283 70	777 93	897 06
Ohio			757 96	1,796 37	546 14	1,090 16	3,762 86	1,586 55
Pendleton	27 83	8 00	405 75	263 07	537 25	511 75	37 41	64 20
Pleasants			966 78	1,324 80	1,082 56	1,369 12	690 40	824 73
Pocahontas	133 34	97 50	496 03	289 25	844 44	678 18	193 58	239 64
Preston	5 00	20 00	2,294 11	4,638 90	1,944 55	1,754 64	2,219 95	2,121 99
Putnam	16 00		2,517 18	792 78	1,691 10	1,729 02	1,251 78	1,196 25
Raleigh		20 00	657 64	650 16	1,319 35	1,404 55	681 74	943 47
Randolph	296 10	441 16	3,546 43	2,014 09	1,897 18	1,827 96	1,689 04	1,747 49
Ritchie	34 50	46 00	1,758 95	3,744 90	2,441 06	2,689 66	1,850 60	1,807 30
Roane	16 00		620 94	731 23	1,544 41	2,353 06	1,283 01	1,096 35
Summers	22 50	33 00	808 54	1,245 22	1,211 60	1,685 35	853 50	1,126 25
Taylor		469 50	2,488 61	1,380 77	525 71	456 44	694 45	698 00
Tucker	90 00	88 31	1,515 10	1,283 88	1,010 31	1,049 45	1,235 72	1,326 27
Tyler	50 00		3,140 19	1,427 03	2,034 64	2,472 77	1,711 20	1,782 50
Upshur	25 00	25 00	1,508 80	1,814 00	835 06	896 51	1,177 90	1,234 90
Wayne	100 00	8 75	1,980 36	1,114 34	1,087 51	1,613 49	485 70	506 10
Webster	86 00	70 00	232 47	744 11	1,339 89	1,085 49	989 28	944 03
Wetzel	65 00	50 00	4,294 06	2,947 43	3,655 89	3,098 83	2,162 90	2,289 50
Wirt	84 28		777 31	1,158 20	961 72	882 63	804 74	720 20
Wood	44 00	30 00	3,210 34	3,670 49	2,791 59	2,525 18	1,801 60	1,923 40
Wyoming	43 43		233 10	375 01	800 10	769 12	186 20	150 00
Ceredo		40 00	289 19	738 14	164 48	143 79	350 50	339 00
Charleston	48 00		1,357 57	2,116 59	1,495 31	1,926 59	3,710 39	4,109 34
Grafton		124 00	1,309 65	1,567 08	424 64	588 80	558 00	765 00
Huntington	420 00	365 00	612 94	767 31	799 86	1,220 57	2,050 00	2,189 00
Martinsburg		1,000 00	550 55	870 97	686 89	908 74	1,420 40	1,431 00
Moundsville			358 53		463 01	586 47	591 88	694 65
Parkersburg			3,025 87	1,647 25	873 30	1,650 00	4,176 40	3,766 50
Wheeling			4,000 00		4,000 00			
Total	\$ 7,108 92	\$ 8,781 00	105,577 13	103,161 63	84,934 77	89,768 78	82,821 71	88,762 55

DISBURSEMENTS OF BUILDING FUND—Continued

FOR CURRENT EXPENSES

COUNTIES AND CITIES	For Text Books		Interest Paid by Sheriff on Orders Be- cause of no Funds when due		For other Ex- penses Includ- ing Insurance and Inst. At- tendance		Total for Current Expenses	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 318 44	\$ 294 71			\$ 26 59	\$	\$ 3,932 85	\$ 4,490 75
Berkeley	496 45	423 64		7 50	9 75	1,017 17	4,894 79	5,622 29
Boone	82 66			141 40		218 15	2,061 11	2,168 19
Braxton		179 90				830 32	3,361 15	4,121 75
Brooke			264 56	284 37	302 00	1,162 41	3,960 55	4,779 16
Cabell	1,076 46	842 43			828 35	1,479 48	7,500 49	9,515 98
Calhoun	752 70	844 03	5 10		238 62	321 05	3,996 10	3,592 42
Clay	279 84	525 04			8 81	370 86	1,855 17	2,658 02
Doddridge	258 07	772 17	20 37	21 48		1,432 56	4,969 30	6,629 94
Fayette	55 45	12 40	1,142 93	599 23	10,642 80	2,197 50	16,690 40	11,725 29
Gilmer	97 05	97 82	62 11	12 00	153 87	154 51	2,608 52	3,314 46
Grant	419 85	334 68			103 27		2,514 14	2,674 56
Greenbrier	45 32	167 01			133 81	1,112 03	5,070 44	6,974 28
Hampshire	146 79	242 20	195 92	52 87	890 21	1 00	2,562 74	3,677 65
Hancock	967 11	755 92	50 79		432 35	592 53	5,165 13	5,885 59
Hardy	531 17	375 73		10 50		603 30	2,113 31	2,474 48
Harrison		282 11	451 88	719 59		524 41	11,056 20	13,439 13
Jackson	687 49	249 61			1,703 92	1,237 42	7,679 82	8,151 31
Jefferson					2,236 23	1,017 63	6,498 05	5,681 06
Kanawha	295 32	259 25	98 93	467 03	511 14	6,213 80	9,996 67	17,553 38
Lewis		34 01	224 18	126 10	318 07	1,072 24	5,798 59	5,645 09
Lincoln	878 32	947 20	26 96	89 19	202 80	1,108 57	3,902 84	4,850 35
Logan	197 34	428 08	21 21		32 78	126 85	1,135 57	2,066 83
Marion	990 00		528 64	309 41		1,898 09	11,636 07	14,825 66
Marshall	17 60	236 55	330 44	291 52	1,471 44	3,889 93	8,111 98	13,730 87
Mason	201 73	384 21	45 78		10 75	1,303 63	8,736 81	10,070 67
Mercer	856 14	801 16	165 00	146 96	1 50	1,011 47	8,324 88	7,713 74
Mineral	1,587 16	1,254 83		75 17	104 32	873 83	7,191 51	8,065 57
Mingo	208 20	260 59		558 94		349 22	5,584 96	2,761 64
Monongalia			33 72			1,306 17	6,709 46	9,688 72
Monroe	991 73	726 51			842 03	469 03	3,828 15	5,061 89
Morgan	695 68	774 88	4 44	37 50	772 94	1,957 47	3,298 75	3,733 33
McDowell	839 53	735 09				672 18	7,775 63	9,416 46
Nicholas		54 16		22 83	251 89	1,961 67	2,804 39	3,379 48
Ohio	1,694 12	1,361 21				766 63	6,761 08	7,825 96
Pendleton	768 38	585 99				52 50	1,836 62	2,199 65
Pleasants	916 37	922 42		55 09	453 84	541 02	4,109 95	4,248 06
Pocahontas	664 80	608 47	93	7 70		541 02	2,333 12	2,459 68
Preston	724 07	674 04	787 84	271 75	917 06	1,185 23	8,862 58	10,666 56
Putnam		845 75	16 49		135 99	177 40	5,628 54	4,741 20
Raleigh	1,046 45	1,240 53	26 03	94 00		1,068 60	3,731 21	5,421 31
Randolph	650 30	737 78	124 85	50 09	731 07	498 78	8,334 97	7,317 55
Ritchie		37 50	2 64		7 50	922 43	6,095 25	9,247 79
Roane	235 47	432 52	19 45	195 92	7 00	846 19	3,726 28	5,645 27
Summers	55 68	114 93	223 03	1 22	4,121 61	2,638 51	7,206 46	6,844 53
Taylor	1,409 31	650 34		80 67	490 00		5,608 08	3,765 72
Tucker	1,471 02	1,798 65		70 49	307 33	900 04	5,629 38	6,557 09
Tyler	766 52	81 27	8 96		676 92	2,685 88	8,388 43	8,449 45
Upshur	1,185 81	960 28	7 36	9 98	17 70	279 15	4,757 63	5,216 82
Wayne	628 87	558 15		85 28	351 88	929 67	4,643 32	4,905 78
Webster	302 48	287 02			17 69	308 18	2,957 81	3,438 83
Wetzel	823 54	1,531 10	102 00	311 41		5,379 64	11,133 39	15,607 91
Wirt	235 39	79 66	37 79	40 32	86 83	509 37	2,988 06	8,390 38
Wood	1,235 98	1,663 57	56 97	16 78	126 06	793 64	9,166 48	10,623 14
Wyoming	361 83	445 50	8 35	3 00		354 25	1,633 01	2,095 97
Ceredo	294 71	175 43			820 70	53 38	1,818 58	1,489 74
Charleston					644 27	1,663 18	7,255 54	9,815 70
Grafton	819 00	828 60			2,065 21		5,176 50	3,873 48
Huntington	753 44	325 00			820 71	2,368 28	5,256 95	7,247 45
Martinsburg			264 84	252 20	750 44	700 05	3,873 12	5,162 96
Moundsville	539 73		285 16	71 90		758 14	2,238 31	2,341 16
Parkersburg							8,075 57	7,063 75
Wheeling							8,000 00	
Totals	\$31,556 87	\$30,258 57	\$5,645 62	\$5,666 90	\$33,461 18	\$36,185 82	\$351,185 20	\$392,580 25



FAIRMONT NORMAL SCHOOL

DISBURSEMENTS OF BUILDING FUND—Continued

FOR TRANSACTING BUSINESS

COUNTIES AND CITIES	For per diem of Members Boards of Education		For Secretaries' Salaries		For Secretaries' Annual Report to Co. Supt.		For Sheriffs' & Depositories' Commissions	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 276 00	\$ 276 00	\$ 157 00	\$ 167 00	90 00	\$ 100 00	\$ 408 05	\$ 394 56
Berkeley	178 50	178 58	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	253 72	221 22
Boone	115 50	130 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	196 98	128 22
Braxton	203 50	187 50	105 00	90 00	70 00	70 00	351 39	402 98
Brooke	88 50	119 50	45 00	45 00	30 00	30 00	239 04	276 85
Cabell	198 50	205 00	110 00	95 00	70 00	70 00	478 64	536 26
Calhoun	185 00	130 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	231 57	266 92
Clay	145 50	150 00	75 00	75 00	40 00	50 00	232 80	258 16
Doddridge	276 00	263 50	135 00	135 00	90 00	90 00	647 48	633 89
Fayette	181 50	192 00	105 00	120 00	70 00	80 00	1,553 89	1,378 90
Gilmer	109 50	129 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	306 83	383 79
Grant	132 00	123 00	60 00	45 00	40 00	55 00	111 25	195 00
Greenbrier	259 50	253 50	150 00	150 00	100 00	100 00	427 59	515 08
Hamshire	140 25	170 25	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00		
Hancock	138 00	127 50	75 00	75 00	55 00	50 00		269 53
Hardy	85 50	103 50	60 00	60 00	40 00	40 00	129 86	154 88
Harrison	440 00	385 50	205 00	225 00	130 00	170 00	1,760 42	1,710 28
Jackson	202 50	201 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	578 31	612 34
Jefferson	150 00	178 50	105 00	160 00	60 00	55 00	312 15	436 64
Kanawha	388 50	382 50	165 00	210 00	110 00	110 00	1,043 19	1,188 97
Lewis	169 00	168 00	115 00	105 00	55 00	65 00		273 97
Lincola	230 00	219 00	120 00	120 00	80 00	80 00	339 73	85 50
Logan	91 50	54 00	15 00	45 00	30 00	30 00	79 19	131 22
Marion	286 50	273 00	245 00	250 00	90 00	90 00	1,759 28	2,345 62
Marshall	241 50	228 00	135 00	190 00	90 00	90 00	824 34	1,073 88
Mason	413 50	406 50	280 00	280 00	130 00	130 00	533 87	791 19
Mercer	163 50	142 50	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	594 09	353 56
Mineral	180 00	195 50	105 00	100 00	70 00	60 00	388 26	484 97
Mingo	136 50	135 00	75 00	125 00	50 00	75 00	502 63	516 97
Monongalia	255 50	273 00	145 00	145 00	80 00	85 00	816 95	448 02
Monroe	183 00	240 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	321 19	203 90
Morgan	161 00	169 50	85 00	85 00	60 00	90 00	130 83	20 85
McDowell	144 00	144 00	75 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	666 53	666 10
Nicholas	180 00	184 50	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	378 64	455 20
Ohio	136 50	201 50	130 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	491 87	796 92
Pendleton	153 00	153 00	80 00	84 50	60 00	60 00	156 87	151 28
Pleasants	154 50	168 00	90 00	75 00	60 00	60 00	236 41	390 58
Pocahontas	131 00	75 00	60 00	60 00	40 00	40 00	342 80	370 07
Preston	211 50	236 00	120 00	120 00	80 00	80 00		1,793 81
Putnam	208 50	210 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	385 70	436 04
Raleigh	217 00	190 50	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	431 25	492 40
Randolph	283 50	271 50	160 00	160 00	100 00	100 00	797 83	904 87
Ritchie	157 50	136 50	75 00	50 00	50 00	50 00	639 85	629 40
Roane	166 50	242 00	120 00	135 00	70 00	90 00	397 90	319 55
Summers	156 00	150 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	184 62	516 30
Taylor	162 00	133 50	90 00	75 00	50 00	50 00	258 57	352 10
Tucker	190 50	187 50	95 50	95 50	70 00	70 00	483 22	817 15
Tyler	165 00	162 00	90 00	90 00	60 00	60 00	1,216 57	940 46
Upshur	196 50	184 50	105 00	105 00	60 00	70 00	355 85	421 44
Wayne	147 00	167 00	75 00	90 00	50 00	60 00	295 85	371 91
Webster	126 00	115 50	60 00	60 00	40 00	40 00	113 94	244 25
Wetzel	193 50	172 00	120 00	75 00	70 00	60 00	995 18	1,459 67
Wirt	284 00	257 50	135 00	140 00	90 00	90 00	255 69	243 63
Wood	272 50	235 00	135 00	145 00	90 00	90 00	666 11	626 32
Wyoming	198 00	189 00	105 00	105 00	70 00	70 00	255 71	237 85
Ceredo	27 00	27 00	30 00	30 00	10 00	10 00	149 52	
Charleston	81 00	81 00	300 00	300 00			1,229 73	1,201 58
Grafton	72 00	45 00	55 00	40 00	20 00	10 00	335 80	8,873 48
Huntington			150 00	100 00	355 00		1,353 34	1,455 74
Martinsburg	52 50	52 50	120 00	100 00		10 00	287 18	360 50
Moundsville	54 00	54 00		50 00		10 00		356 87
Parkersburg			300 00	300 00	10 00	10 00	804 75	1,431 46
Wheeling							200 18	
Total	\$10,977 25	\$10,810 83	\$7,872 50	\$6,927 00	\$4,065 00	\$3,885 00	\$30,159 98	\$38,462 08

DISBURSEMENTS OF BUILDING FUND—Continued

FOR TRANSACTING BUSINESS

COUNTIES AND CITIES	For Taking Enumeration		Amount Over-drawn Last Year		Total for Transacting Business	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$.....	5 00	\$ 926 05	\$ 950 53	\$.....	\$ 7 97
Berkeley			693 30	549 72	111 06	
Boone		4 00	897 62	387 72	460 14	
Braxton	2 00	11 00	746 88	843 61	14 99	88 13
Brooke			20 26	471 33	422 80	
Cabell		21 50	997 80	1,325 14	80 66	397 38
Calhoun			709 95	713 40	218 38	190 98
Clay		2 00	852 60	535 16	349 30	
Doddridge	6 14		1,543 45	1,129 39	388 83	
Fayette		4 00	1,952 14	11,548 56	41 75	9,775 36
Gilmer			795 53	637 79	254 20	
Grant		4 00	343 25	422 00		
Greenbrier	8 00		1,075 28	1,270 93	130 17	252 35
Hampshire			315 25	356 82		11 57
Hancock			288 00	1,602 03		980 00
Hardy	3 00	2 00	397 67	360 38	79 31	
Harrison	44 68		2,580 50	2,490 78		
Jackson		1 50	955 81	998 48		
Jefferson			647 15	830 15		
Kanawha			3,179 75	2,023 22	1,473 06	132 45
Lewis			339 00	622 31		10 34
Lincoln	4 00	4 00	773 73	872 45		
Logan		60 00	487 84	320 21	242 15	
Marion	24 50	32 89	2,405 86	2,991 21		7 08
Marshall			1,298 34	1,925 76	7 50	344 88
Mason			1,497 37	1,007 69		
Mercer	101 00	7 50	1,955 88	529 44	997 29	88
Mineral	2 00	5 50	745 23	845 97		
Mingo	5 00		1,214 30	120 12	1,445 17	120 12
Monongalia	2 00		1,279 45	375 35		
Monroe			852 24	655 00	198 06	61 10
Morgan	2 00		482 68	405 10	43 85	
McDowell	2 00	12 00	1,981 96	947 10	1,994 43	
Nicholas			733 64	888 54		73 84
Ohio			838 37	1,123 42		
Pendleton	3 50	1 50	453 37	450 28		
Pleasants		15 00	637 90	735 08	96 99	21 55
Pocahontas	19 75	2 00	593 55	547 07		
Preston			1,976 28	3,487 83	1,594 76	1,839 02
Putnam			1,030 58	821 04	261 36	
Raleigh		8 85	1,580 99	1,553 67	757 74	691 92
Randolph	50		1,386 62	1,495 79	44 79	59 42
Ritchie	21 00	6 00	2,446 11	1,799 95	1,508 76	928 06
Roane			754 40	786 55		
Summers		2 00	501 92	1,865 26	11 90	1,046 96
Taylor		4 00	560 57	1,817 51		1,462 10
Tucker	2 10		906 22	1,553 26		388 11
Tyler	10 71	13 50	1,664 77	1,936 84	122 49	673 88
Upshur			932 85	1,061 28	134 49	280 34
Wayne		15 00	567 85	1,491 83		790 94
Webster	4 00	9 00	543 94	393 75		
Wetzel		19 00	1,378 68	2,355 30		569 68
Wirt		2 00	778 23	764 59	13 54	31 46
Wood			1,774 85	1,426 54	611 24	390 22
Wyoming		13 00	635 96	797 11	7 25	182 26
Carroll	10 00		226 52	87 00		
Charleston			1,610 73	1,582 58		
Grafton	26 70	28 50	510 40	487 72		
Huntington	70 00	100 00	1,928 34	1,655 74		
Martinsburg	30 00	30 00	489 68	553 00		
Moundsville	15 82	21 26	295 35	546 23		54 60
Parkersburg	60 00	60 00	1,174 75	1,801 46		
Wheeling	592 92		2,793 10			
Total	\$ 1,812 18	\$ 527 00	\$87,974 81	\$82,398 52	\$13,067 90	\$21,786 61

DISBURSEMENTS OF BUILDING FUND—Continued

DELINQUENCIES, EXONERATIONS AND AMOUNTS OVERDRAWN

COUNTIES AND CITIES	For Delinquent List of Real and Personal Property		For Exonerations		Total for Delinquent Charges, etc.	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour.....	\$ 190 26	\$ 299 99	\$ 85 55	\$ 140 73	275 81	440 72
Berkeley.....	50 83	43 20	49 10	149 08	99 93	192 88
Boone.....	280 00	37 29	13 21	81 74	293 21	119 08
Braxton.....	168 60	149 96	9 41	36 13	178 01	486 09
Brooke.....	42 15	50 15	20 39	121 60	63 23	171 72
Cabell.....	134 75	284 84	214 08	18 44	348 81	306 96
Calhoun.....	237 08	388 84	73 88	84 62	310 96	483 46
Clay.....	5 40		44 45		584 45	
Doddridge.....	120 20		74 20	10 46	194 40	10 46
Fayette.....	884 27	752 61	272 63	61 51	1,156 90	814 12
Gilmer.....	158 38	263 03	133 54	74 29	291 87	337 32
Grant.....	4 82	15 96		43 81	4 82	59 77
Greenbrier.....	369 79	21 70	335 52	4 60	705 31	26 20
Hampshire.....	17 78	15 00	13 11	37 79	80 89	52 79
Hancock.....	99 17	83 65	8 15	22 63	107 42	106 28
Hardy.....	6 97	5 58		63 99	6 97	69 57
Harrison.....	281 16	507 75	249 16	1,635 30	530 32	1,542 55
Jackson.....	320 88	585 70	43 84	123 83	364 72	712 83
Jefferson.....	14 11	96 40	36 39	14 46	50 50	110 88
Kanawha.....	2,407 61	940 84	148 90	70 81	2,556 51	1,011 05
Lewis.....	23 53	37 20	17 87	69 20	41 41	106 40
Lincoln.....	680 03	544 41	65 18	72 14	745 21	616 55
Logan.....	81 60	28 07	89	12 04	82 49	40 11
Marion.....	347 94	499 70	306 30	171 93	654 24	671 63
Marshall.....	171 88	258 65	13 40	371 56	185 23	630 21
Mason.....	890 17	904 90	81 39	1 32	971 57	906 22
Mercer.....	523 94	550 73	55 94	147 50	579 88	606 28
Mineral.....	32 82	42 32	6 86	1 37	39 63	43 69
Mingo.....	972 00	335 29	18 52		690 52	336 29
Monongalia.....	163 19	131 17	37 10	40 71	200 29	171 88
Monroe.....	21 51	13 82	27 91	16 76	39 42	30 58
Morgan.....	48 11	85 89	1 32	56 24	49 42	142 13
McDowell.....	1,073 58	462 09	291 29	65 95	1,364 87	528 04
Nicholas.....	143 89	212 82	156 72	7 44	300 61	220 26
Ohio.....	162 63	347 61	69 40	15 84	232 03	293 45
Pendleton.....	8 61	7 35	13		8 74	7 35
Pleasants.....	87 45	69 32	47 97	20 40	135 42	89 72
Pocahontas.....	192 89	280 92	32 10	17 64	224 99	398 56
Preston.....	175 62	207 16	14 80		190 42	207 16
Putnam.....	247 66	222 14	25 46	3 60	273 72	225 74
Raleigh.....	243 98	322 55	30 40	29 29	124 34	351 84
Randolph.....	1,422 83	1,169 82	46 87	135 70	1,469 70	1,306 52
Ritchie.....	190 40	170 30	22 70	20 90	213 10	385 60
Roane.....	274 23	107 29	22 71	20 80	296 94	128 99
Summers.....	31 02	37 44	2 05	211 14	33 07	248 58
Taylor.....	50 21	169 23	5 29	1 97	55 50	171 20
Tucker.....	328 51	653 12	123 18	12 95	451 69	671 07
Tyler.....	349 55	259 33	251 90	81 98	6,014 45	341 63
Upshur.....	100 46	234 36	70 60	79 65	171 06	314 01
Wayne.....	170 52	421 92	35 20	11 23	205 72	433 15
Webster.....	446 71	446 21	220 52	14 08	667 23	460 24
Wetzel.....	247 90	627 84	5 39	90 03	253 29	717 87
Wirt.....	198 83	186 82	17 87	12 45	216 70	199 27
Wood.....	702 41	625 32	56 38	76 50	759 79	703 82
Wyoming.....	206 14	45 49	135 24	106 97	341 38	152 46
Ceredo.....	81 00	47 71	17 66		98 66	47 71
Charleston.....	833 41	930 53	241 62	192 07	1,135 13	1,122 60
Grafton.....	73 09	17 03	1,187 56	4 80	1,260 65	21 83
Huntington.....	152 69	243 87	15 45	46 94	168 15	290 61
Martinsburg.....	85 83	101 90	116 55	72 45	202 38	74 35
Moundsville.....	59 10	86 00		53 38	59 10	139 38
Parkersburg.....	1,128 71	1,088 06	86 21	108 42	1,214 92	1,193 48
Wheeling.....						
Total.....	\$ 19,606 03	\$ 18,157 75	\$ 5,848 49	\$ 5,133 83	\$ 25,454 52	\$ 23,291 40

DISBURSEMENTS OF BUILDING FUND—Concluded

BALANCE AND AMOUNT OVERDRAWN

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Total Disbursements of Building Fund		Balance in Sheriffs' Hands at Close of the Year		Amount (if any) Overdrawn this Year	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	9,969 64	6,941 03	2,012 02	4,983 11	\$ 7 97	\$ 6 14
Berkeley	5,622 26	7,505 22	2,563 77	1,410 21		119 50
Boone	4,277 31	4,000 94	1,736 74	3,670 05	732 97	
Braxton	7,569 61	10,168 55	2,079 57	1,269 07	183 29	
Brooke	6,259 31	7,131 93	1,392 62	510 34		42 24
Cabell	10,381 88	14,474 64	4,387 24	3,781 43	2 00	544 57
Calhoun	6,081 86	5,543 28	679 55	1,483 38		166 55
Clay	5,002 60	4,043 18	198 92	2,778 31	20 02	
Doddridge	11,772 84	13,202 65	4,958 23	5,324 01		
Fayette	47,130 85	37,600 26	5,992 83		8,857 02	
Gilmer	6,955 09	7,949 90	1,014 67	1,148 57	27 62	100 00
Grant	4,767 08	3,902 95	1,402 75	1,633 64		
Greenbrier	10,020 16	12,144 15	4,204 77	2,512 62	1 31	138 00
Hampshire	4,794 27	6,505 60	2,378 14	2,452 42		112 86
Hancock	6,225 45	10,503 91	3,426 18	880 67	223 52	421 13
Hardy	2,227 95	3,870 65	1,378 13	1,035 12		
Harrison	36,232 54	38,831 98	11,884 42	11,993 09		8 63
Jackson	13,777 01	18,016 44	5,045 79	2,173 11		1,633 02
Jefferson	7,558 20	8,460 08	3,842 52	4,440 55		
Kanawha	24,440 37	24,542 85	9,539 49	15,270 91		63 82
Lewis	8,941 42	7,236 94	3,929 60	4,422 95		115 85
Lincoln	12,385 02	9,587 02	1,049 98	72 14	1,592 31	616 55
Logan	1,620 20	3,813 65	2,870 05	1,893 84		269 59
Marion	36,967 15	55,268 36	21,353 71	13,050 08		
Marshall	21,320 84	24,799 82	6,462 23	8,326 00	170 93	
Mason	15,989 25	17,192 49	5,589 76	7,218 98	394 81	
Mercer	15,433 59	19,739 10	2,740 39	1,016 46		4,021 42
Mineral	8,786 52	12,291 16	5,910 64	4,162 98		
Mingo	12,715 53	12,851 57	2,885 97	1,927 04	851 12	1,724 26
Monongalia	14,357 97	36,186 06	10,008 05	16,150 22		324 28
Monroe	7,212 54	7,150 14	24,342 00	1,891 31		165 81
Morgan	4,009 85	4,629 29	1,180 85	5,866 73	19 67	4 54
McDowell	16,070 79	19,223 65	13,444 74	8,358 51	548 65	847 66
Nicholas	5,585 77	9,274 53	2,171 88	3,191 86	2,178 14	36 53
Ohio	12,046 61	13,951 25	3,736 97	5,874 59		
Pendleton	3,055 90	3,360 73	961 77	875 13	1 71	
Pleasants	9,184 28	8,842 76	2,628 22	3,540 60	11 55	270 26
Pocahontas	7,842 65	6,859 49	1,959 71	2,365 05		
Preston	19,816 42	22,684 82	5,770 38	9,647 34	1,651 55	1,839 02
Putnam	9,461 78	7,794 56	1,637 05	4,942 27	108 20	
Raleigh	10,163 21	10,475 77	1,780 22	2,032 98	594 62	441 56
Randolph	18,813 50	24,359 48	4,784 96	3,226 63	187 38	631 77
Ritchie	12,909 41	14,968 40	10,019 84	10,236 07		198 24
Roane	7,827 71	10,613 96	2,728 07	1,324 51		123 90
Summers	10,469 82	11,873 86	898 44	1,836 90	1,063 42	61 12
Taylor	10,291 75	8,418 73	544 07	1,330 18	381 94	398 76
Tucker	12,424 59	22,442 31	1,524 22	1,109 38	430 97	1,476 94
Tyler	20,623 84	16,103 08	6,436 44	8,679 18	674 88	294 30
Upshur	8,137 40	9,552 23	1,776 31	2,628 52	46 75	656 67
Wayne	7,913 01	9,401 71	2,522 12	4,056 60		
Webster	7,608 98	6,432 32	3,198 58	2,721 66		
Wetzel	23,849 10	28,298 59	6,756 86	11,474 48		184 56
Wirt	6,661 65	6,940 60	1,981 24	1,321 13		12 97
Wood	15,495 79	16,374 18	4,620 19	3,074 33	599 17	297 06
Wyoming	4,576 38	4,360 62	1,586 89	1,512 54	126 96	
Ceredo	3,439 37	3,320 33	3,181 47	7,144 87		
Charleston	55,789 95	51,973 27	7,767 26	1,402 32		
Grafton	10,649 29	4,919 58	2,881 70	751 67		
Huntington	21,033 97	55,037 98	25,281 38	15,587 84		
Martinsburg	5,178 05	6,263 05	164 21	1,252 27		
Moundsville	10,429 59	8,276 40		1,103 58	3,923 62	
Parkersburg	41,721 83	25,478 00	17,427 91	27,409 11		
Wheeling	20,773 10		5,820 38			
Total	\$ 821,801 67	\$ 913,946 11	\$ 280,091 77	\$ 385,751 44	\$ 25,563 77	\$ 18,365 06

RATES OF SALARY PAID TEACHERS

COUNTIES AND CITIES	For First Grade Certificates		For Second Grade Certificates		For Third Grade Certificates	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 31 18	\$ 32 00	\$ 25 80	\$ 26 25	\$ 20 00	20 00
Berkeley	30 00	30 00	28 00	25 00	18 00	18 00
Boone	32 20	30 00		25 00		18 00
Braxton	30 00	34 85	25 00	28 00	18 00	18 80
Brooke	38 00	40 48	35 00	33 98		20 55
Cabell	35 88	35 00	23 24	30 00	20 80	29 00
Calhoun	30 00	30 00	25 00	25 00		20 00
Clay	31 00	31 00	25 60	24 00	18 00	20 00
Doddridge	42 00	40 00	28 00	29 90	20 00	22 00
Fayette	37 00	42 00	29 00	34 00	23 00	30 00
Gilmer	34 50	38 40	25 00	27 00	18 00	21 00
Grant	37 00	35 00	27 00	28 60		21 00
Greenbrier	31 21	34 94	25 00	25 93	18 00	19 44
Hampshire	30 00	30 00	25 00	25 00	18 00	19 00
Hancock	42 00	45 50	33 40	37 90	30 00	32 60
Hardy	30 50	50 00	25 00	25 00	18 00	18 00
Harrison	40 00	39 25	30 00	34 45	20 00	28 27
Jackson	30 00	32 00	25 40	25 40	18 00	18 60
Jefferson	35 00	35 50	29 00	27 60	20 00	25 00
Kanawha	35 27	35 00	30 40	30 00		25 00
Lewis	30 50	33 89	28 00	26 80	20 00	21 05
Lincoln	30 00	32 50	25 00	27 25	18 00	20 20
Logan	30 68	30 00	25 00	25 00	19 00	20 00
Marion	40 00	41 85	32 00	34 14	26 00	28 28
Marshall	32 68	37 00	28 68	33 00	18 22	23 00
Mason	30 00	38 00	25 40	27 00	18 70	19 00
Mercer	28 35	32 60	25 00	27 00	18 00	19 40
Mineral	31 40	33 00	25 40	32 00	23 20	23 40
Mingo	36 00	38 00	28 00	30 00	21 60	20 00
Monongalia	34 00	33 00	30 00	32 00		22 20
Monroe	30 00	30 30	25 00	25 00	18 00	18 00
Morgan	30 00	35 00	25 00	26 00	20 00	19 25
McDowell	43 00	43 40	30 00	33 50	25 00	25 00
Nicholas	30 00	30 00	25 00	25 00	18 00	18 00
Ohio	43 50	40 00	35 00	35 00	29 50	32 00
Pendleton	30 00	30 00	25 00	25 00	18 00	18 00
Pleasants	39 00	39 16	31 00	34 00	23 00	23 80
Pocahontas	30 00	36 00	25 00	28 00	18 00	19 00
Preston	34 00	37 25	29 00	32 00	24 00	25 25
Putnam	30 98	30 00	25 43	25 00		20 00
Raleigh	30 00	35 00	25 00	25 00	18 00	18 00
Randolph	30 00	33 20	25 00	26 30	20 00	19 80
Ritchie	32 00	35 75	25 20	30 00	22 50	25 00
Roane	33 32	35 60	23 00	26 25	19 00	20 25
Summers	30 00	30 00	25 00	25 00		18 00
Taylor	36 00	37 00	30 40	32 60		22 00
Tucker	35 71	36 80	28 14	26 50	21 88	20 00
Tyler	40 00	41 00	35 00	34 50	28 00	27 18
Upshur	35 00	32 28	27 00	26 78	18 00	18 00
Wayne	30 40	32 00	25 60	26 00	18 80	18 00
Webster	30 00	30 00	25 00	25 00	18 00	18 00
Wetzel	35 73	38 00	29 71	32 00	22 00	22 00
Wirt	32 75	33 56	27 50	25 33	18 00	18 40
Wood	32 60	32 00	28 00	36 00	19 00	24 00
Wyoming	30 00	30 00	25 00	25 00	18 00	18 05
Ceredo						
Charleston						
Grafton	50 00	50 00	25 00	30 00		30 00
Huntington						
Martinsburg	42 00	48 00	30 00	32 50	30 00	32 50
Moundsville						
Parkersburg						
Wheeling	55 00	55 00				
Average	\$ 34 27	\$ 35 43	\$ 25 85	\$ 28 58	\$ 20 54	\$ 21 72

Pendleton	1,544,792 38	1,592,821 88	19 5-6	16	57	46	3,116 56	2,825 93	9,006 06	8,152 88
Pleasants	2,295,581 40	2,295,581 00	23%	30	38%	47	4,739 47	7,508 11	8,231 55	10,070 10
Pocahontas	3,024,284 50	3,215,701 00	26	18	38	38	6,823 31	6,224 06	9,573 27	9,818 10
Preston	4,581,406 00	4,951,313 00	35%	42	51%	48	16,697 98	21,730 33	19,522 25	21,541 10
Putnam	2,064,862 00	2,135,885 00	35	39	56 3-7	53	7,472 07	8,324 24	11,696 12	11,808 45
Raleigh	2,293,625 00	2,497,728 00	30 5-7	35	53 6-7	65	7,742 12	8,914 95	12,144 60	15,035 18
Randolph	3,553,591 00	3,903,318 00	49 4-9	41	41 8-9	49	14,881 30	11,519 18	17,638 92	18,898 68
Ritchie	3,821,384 00	4,447,498 00	40	33	50	55	12,189 61	12,608 91	23,218 91	23,810 96
Roane	1,994,899 00	2,032,513 00	40	44	50	65	7,732 52	8,817 22	11,837 80	13,201 65
Summers	1,772,692 00	1,851,220 00	30	35	50	68	5,966 05	9,016 80	10,780 03	11,142 19
Taylor	2,447,093 00	2,618,559 00	18%	24	33	31	4,747 80	6,691 01	7,591 00	8,096 71
Tucker	2,427,471 53	2,520,084 87	38%	54	48 1-7	66	9,202 38	14,748 85	11,975 15	14,324 33
Tyler	4,092,786 00	4,092,786 00	29	26	30 5-6	47	16,773 87	16,775 97	23,365 87	26,512 68
Upshur	3,184,211 00	3,324,479 00	30	27	42	45	7,407 13	8,197 93	12,638 41	13,643 79
Wayne	2,089,614 00	2,631,275 00	30	28	35	38	5,488 79	7,045 88	7,165 00	10,651 04
Webster	1,513,496 00	1,528,389 00	30	33	54	55	6,076 26	4,721 06	7,701 54	7,818 20
Wetzel	4,812,072 00	6,507,779 00	37.6	37	41.5	50	18,217 71	30,462 03	19,756 23	37,693 44
Wirt	1,532,968 03	1,528,476 00	32.65	40	45.95	45	5,426 22	5,855 65	7,298 36	6,819 15
Wood	3,850,620 00	3,571,080 00	34%	35	47 2-9	48	13,341 18	12,803 26	18,086 81	17,779 89
Wyoming	3,391,448 00	1,383,495 00	34	36	55	63	4,917 69	4,518 68	7,896 22	8,955 55
Ceredo	624,362 00	554,258 00	40	40	.....	50	2,392 80	2,311 49	2,995 26	2,890 70
Charleston	4,227,030 00	4,442,680 00	55	55	60	60	23,257 49	24,444 81	25,332 18	28,856 08
Grafton	1,931,881 00	2,004,233 00	70	10	90	40	5,949 56	2,013 11	7,881 55	8,016 93
Huntington	4,414,200 00	5,343,145 00	28	28	.....	39	16,771 12	18,714 76	16,771 12	18,023 30
Martinsburg	2,127,997 00	2,389,745 00	22%	25	40	40	4,795 92	5,850 81	8,512 77	9,354 81
Moundsville	1,110,820 00	1,210,820 00	50	30	40	60	5,554 10	28,357 12	4,443 28	4,340 04
Parkersburg	8,028,125 00	7,804,340 00	40	40	40	40	30,808 62	32,154 82	26,970 76	32,154 82
Wheeling (1904 out)	24,462,202 00	.....	4	4	40	40	9,784 88	.....	97,848 81	.....
Total	\$234,272,145 11	\$ 242,028,198 96	27%	30%	42	48	\$ 629,174 00	\$660,158 52	\$ 977,979 14	\$959,792 98

VALUATION OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY, AND RATES AND AMOUNTS OF LEVIES IN INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS

INDEPENDENT DISTRICTS	Counties in Which Located	Valuation of Real and Personal Property		Rate of Levy (Cents on \$100 Valuation) for Building Fund		Rate of Levy (Cents on \$100 Valuation) for Teachers' Fund		Amount of Levy for Building Fund		Amount of Levy for Teachers' Fund	
		1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barboursville	Cabell	\$ 94,785 00	\$ 115,040 00	40	35	30	40	\$ 379 14	\$ 454 18	\$ 284 00	\$ 345 00
Bridgeport	Harrison	211,572 00	206,000 00	10	20	40	35	211 57	412 00	846 29	721 00
Bellington	Barbour	250,000 00	317,920 00	30	30	40	40	750 00	8,085 62	1,000 00	1,271 68
Buckhannon	Upshur	935,812 00	955,898 00	20	20	40	40	1,871 60	1,940 14	3,743 49	3,890 43
Burning Springs	Wirt	91,279 00	94,794 00	40	25	40	50	195 89	189 28	195 89	378 46
Ceredo	Wayne	448,735 00	554,253 00	40	40	50	50	1,794 94	2,311 49	2,243 68	2,890 70
Charleston	Kanawha		4,442,680 00	55		60			24,444 81		26,656 08
Clarksburg	Harrison	3,149,906 00	3,276,392 00	37½	30	37½	45	11,812 15	2,828 18	11,812 15	14,743 76
Elizabeth	Wirt	168,109 00	174,155 00	40	35	40	35	664 44	687 58	664 44	687 38
Fairmont	Marion	2,741,090 00	3,180,007 00	40	45	45		10,971 96	12,719 87	12,344 47	14,321 90
Fayetteville	Fayette	127,939 00	128,229 00	35	35	1 00	45	447 79	448 97	1,279 39	1,282 29
Fetterman	Taylor	154,019 00	446,365 00	40	35	50	1 00	616 69	1,562 27	770 18	1,785 46
Flatwoods	Braxton	47,463 00	47,463 00	25	25	50	40	118 66	118 99	237 32	237 60
Glenville	Gilmer	319,225 00	300,171 00	30	30	35	20	957 67	930 64	1,017 28	1,258 32
Grafton	Taylor	1,777,859 00	2,004,233 00	30	10	40	40	5,335 49		7,124 90	8,016 94
Guyandotte	Cabell	298,805 00	323,275 00	25	15	50	40	748 15	809 35	1,491 85	1,293 14
Harrisville	Ritchie	333,080 00	513,695 00	40	40	50	50	1,332 32	1,338 18	1,665 40	1,690 20
Harmon	Grant	128,000 00	128,152 00	12½	12	25	25	160 00	160 29	320 00	320 46
Hartford	Mason	112,133 00	102,600 00	25	25	40	40	280 46	281 75	448 73	410 40
Jane Lew	Lewis	121,978 00	123,283 00	24	25	45	45	292 75	192 22	536 70	432 72
Keyser	Mineral	1,117,000 00	1,121,140 00	20	25	45	45	2,234 00	2,244 48	5,026 50	5,050 07
Lewisburg	Greenbrier	285,294 00	588,090 00	12½	12	37½	37	965 58	740 11	1,931 16	2,205 33
Martinsburg	Berkeley	2,127,997 00	2,389,745 00	22½	25	40	40	4,795 92	5,850 81	8,512 77	9,354 81
Mason	Mason	109,371 00	200,742 00	25	20	65	60	278 43	453 98	710 91	1,204 45
Morgantown	Monongalia	2,371,285 00	2,288,826 00	37½	35	37½	40	8,892 32	8,949 18	8,892 32	8,938 38
Moundsville	Marshall	1,445,670 00	1,445,570 00	60	60	30	30	8,966 10	8,680 08	8,632 00	4,340 04
New Cumberland	Hancock	580,322 00	580,322 00	40	40	60	60	2,321 29	2,430 96	3,481 93	3,643 36
Parkersburg	Wood	8,028,125 00	7,804,340 00	40	40	40	40	28,970 74	32,154 82	29,070 76	32,154 82
Palatine	Marion	377,785 00		25		50		948 00		1,890 29	
Petersburg	Grant	180,000 00	184,383 00	8½	8	30	30	150 00	153 78	500 00	553 29
Philippi	Barbour	396,435 00	462,778 00	40	40	40	40	1,585 74	1,851 11	1,585 74	1,851 11
Pt. Pleasant	Mason	883,428 00	892,000 00	40	40	45	45	3,533 71	3,589 92	3,775 43	4,014 00
Pruntytown	Taylor	155,626 00	152,584 00	10	40	50	40	155 75	148 20	778 14	762 92



WEST LIBERTY NORMAL SCHOOL

Ravenswood	414,660 00	463,625 00	40	40	50	50	1,818 72	1,958 30	2,273 40	2,319 13
Ripley	284,570 00	277,876 00	40	40	50	50	1,053 23	1,111 02	1,532 35	1,369 33
Salem	254,308 00	455,300 00	75	75	25	25	1,907 31	3,414 86	635 37	1,188 25
Salem	1,236 00	1,336 00	75	75	25	25	927 00	1,4 56	3 09	4 96
St. Albans	244,223 00	244,223 00	80	50	50	60	1,953 32	1,475 31	1,221 14	1,223 43
Sheets Mills	73,473 00	74,730 00	15	16	36	66	110 21	124 55	257 16	1,498 20
Spencer	258,067 00	276,716 00	45	60	45	50	1,161 00	1,690 23	1,161 00	1,245 15
Sutton	476,710 00	479,362 00	15	15	50	50	715 00	719 92	2,363 56	2,366 81
Wellsburg	1,046,068 00	1,150,764 00	10	20	40	40	2,630 65	3,762 97	4,864 42	4,866 95
Weston	289,005 00	516,924 00	10	25	45	45	1,046 09	1,195 91	4,707 40	5,234 40
West Union	24,462,203 00	24,462,202 00	4	10	40	40	269 01	538 75	1,196 02	1,987 55
Wheeling	144,360 00	188,514 00	15	15	45	45	9,784 88	9,784 88	97,848 81	97,848 81
Winfield							219 32	208 22	649 23	555 25
Total	\$57,547,104 00	\$64,170,434 00	25	31	44	44	\$ 123,418 60	\$ 152,992 51	\$ 253,895 08	\$ 277,446 60

VALUE OF HOUSES, LANDS, FURNITURE, APPARATUS, AND LIBRARIES

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Value of Houses		Value of Lands		Value of Furniture		Value of Apparatus		Value of Libraries		Total Value of all School Property	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	\$ 41,090 00	\$ 40,880 00	\$ 6,275 00	\$ 7,139 00	\$ 6,760 00	\$ 8,200 00	\$ 1,110 00	\$ 1,414 00	\$ 474 00	\$ 475 00	\$ 55,709 00	\$ 58,108 00
Berkeley	30,720 00	32,764 00	2,768 00	2,285 00	3,403 00	3,690 00	1,141 00	1,011 00	671 00	725 00	38,708 00	40,465 00
Boone	17,545 00	16,470 00	690 00	610 00	2,745 00	4,835 00	20 00	240 00			20,940 00	90,155 00
Braxton	39,135 00	43,575 00	2,032 00	2,625 00	3,806 00	4,750 00	865 00	1,155 00	285 00	300 00	46,128 00	53,407 00
Brooke	49,400 00	56,100 00	5,720 00	6,440 00	4,648 00	4,748 00	1,089 00	1,948 00	1,025 00	1,211 00	61,882 00	70,442 00
Cabell	52,795 00	57,620 00	5,750 00	6,140 00	9,115 00	9,100 00	2,890 00	2,883 00	225 00	250 00	70,775 00	75,864 00
Calhoun	23,020 00	25,185 00	2,005 00	2,742 00	1,435 00	1,905 00					28,460 00	29,232 00
Clay	15,980 00	17,160 00	95 00	1,600 00	1,722 00	2,180 00	579 00	20 00	30 00	30 00	19,142 00	29,990 00
Doddridge	36,285 00	46,773 00	4,855 00	7,445 00	5,476 00	6,077 00	1,675 00	1,477 00	1,269 00	1,034 00	49,540 00	62,807 00
Fayette	91,705 00	99,090 00	7,885 00	8,855 00	15,040 00	19,280 00	6,073 00	6,538 00	236 00	253 00	120,941 00	133,816 00
Gilmer	24,090 00	24,445 00	1,709 00	1,204 00	2,350 00	1,908 00	210 00	285 00	173 00	302 00	28,532 00	28,144 00
Grant	18,447 00	17,672 00	877 00	912 00	2,623 00	2,690 00	377 00	297 00	200 00	65 00	22,524 00	21,626 00
Greenbrier	73,840 00	65,090 00	5,747 00	6,110 00	11,298 00	10,565 00	4,317 00	3,160 00	318 00	211 00	95,520 00	85,136 00
Hampshire	20,761 00	20,136 00	860 00	1,820 00	2,425 00	2,250 00	926 00	1,636 00	301 00	132 00	25,273 00	25,074 00
Hancock	28,400 00	22,700 00	4,250 00	4,700 00	3,390 00	5,235 00	1,260 00	1,255 00	626 00	736 00	37,925 00	34,626 00
Hardy	15,034 00	15,987 00	1,290 00	1,388 00	1,105 00	1,335 00	1,163 00	46 00	3 00	2 00	17,595 00	18,729 00
Harrison	179,530 00	200,721 00	35,930 00	36,961 00	16,125 00	15,480 00	3,147 00	3,381 00	1,648 00	1,790 00	236,380 00	25,383 00
Jackson	54,860 00	59,095 00	4,849 00	4,712 00	8,572 00	7,845 00	3,205 00	2,876 00	750 00	258 00	71,836 00	74,586 00
Jeffers	43,480 00	50,080 00	4,870 00	5,105 00	4,072 00	4,817 00	1,948 00	2,273 00		315 00	58,360 00	62,590 00
Kanawha	106,280 00	64,670 00	14,436 00	14,468 00	19,415 00	19,861 00	6,695 00	5,690 00	1,200 00	1,237 00	148,009 00	105,996 00
Lewis	56,232 00	51,077 00	6,170 00	7,140 00	9,105 00	6,502 00	1,140 00	790 00	7,957 00	554 00	80,634 00	66,006 00
Lincoln	33,912 00	21,625 00	3,134 00	2,210 00	3,133 00	5,402 00	1,197 00	1,041 00			39,776 00	40,578 00
Logan	15,490 00	18,135 00	2,410 00	5,870 00	1,120 00	2,680 00	1,155 00	24 00			19,215 00	28,706 00
Marton	142,020 00	291,850 00	49,895 00	54,240 00	14,358 00	23,699 00	4,581 00	5,287 00	5,030 00	5,445 00	215,884 00	300,491 00
Marshall	63,150 00	127,750 00	18,440 00	19,545 00	10,393 00	16,690 00	4,968 00	4,925 00	1,158 00	2,511 00	98,099 00	171,421 00
Mason	78,550 00	74,065 00	7,550 00	7,795 00	10,735 00	9,595 00	3,300 00	2,298 00	365 00	423 00	100,550 00	94,146 00
Mercer	41,495 00	64,145 00	3,308 00	5,020 00	8,266 00	8,390 00	4,250 00	3,775 00			57,419 00	81,330 00
Mineral	58,210 00	48,562 00	7,440 00	8,428 00	5,783 00	6,720 00	1,265 00	2,367 00	362 00	735 00	73,080 00	66,812 00
Mingo	38,005 00	38,805 00	4,185 00	4,185 00	10,582 00	10,582 00	1,301 00	1,301 00	100 00	100 00	54,773 00	54,773 00
Monongalia	91,816 00	117,810 00	17,890 00	19,785 00	8,080 00	8,930 00	3,025 00	2,720 00	1,000 00	781 00	121,811 00	150,027 00
Monroe	22,859 00	24,805 00	2,621 00	3,033 00	3,908 00	3,434 00	2,431 00	1,420 00	175 00	864 00	31,994 00	33,362 00
Morgan	24,475 00	5,925 00	3,310 00	3,270 00	3,555 00	3,260 00	675 00	745 00	351 00	376 00	32,336 00	33,362 00
McDowell	39,717 00	44,995 00	2,993 00	3,608 00	7,411 00	8,805 00	932 00	1,192 00	223 00	462 00	51,276 00	59,662 00
Nicholas	32,478 00	24,049 00	1,336 00	2,061 00	1,739 00	1,486 00	1,034 00	1,136 00	56 00	58 00	36,745 00	38,840 00
Ohio	34,800 00	41,800 00	13,550 00	9,505 00	2,085 00	5,405 00	1,085 00	1,280 00	620 00	576 00	52,090 00	58,306 00
Pendleton	13,167 00	13,747 00	669 00	682 00	1,115 00	496 00	78 00	71 00	84 00	95 00	15,113 00	15,051 00
Pleasants	34,033 00	40,065 00	3,830 00	4,670 00	4,450 00	5,265 00	1,885 00	2,097 00	181 00	888 00	44,879 00	52,885 00

Pocahontas	21,428 00	24,020 00	1,554 00	2,408 00	2,788 00	1,588 00	2,240 00	30 00	85 00	27,006 00	80,987 00
Preston	89,925 00	101,100 00	4,810 00	16,188 00	14,173 00	3,636 00	3,160 00	697 00	573 00	115,223 00	122,465 00
Putnam	32,680 00	31,355 00	2,465 00	5,895 00	5,761 00	1,675 00	1,251 00	95 00	402 00	42,250 00	41,487 00
Raleigh	29,130 00	34,822 00	1,105 00	3,795 00	4,648 00	4,474 00	4,820 00	112 00	125 00	24,616 00	41,790 00
Randolph	56,815 00	64,450 00	3,095 00	6,475 00	9,634 00	8,445 00	4,829 00	1,175 00	981 00	74,386 00	85,969 00
Ritchie	58,205 00	60,455 00	3,095 00	8,387 00	9,647 00	1,231 00	3,135 00	729 00	1,057 00	74,106 00	79,562 00
Rosane	44,265 00	42,327 00	3,415 00	8,385 00	8,285 00	1,231 00	8,112 00	45 00	45 00	57,351 00	54,161 00
Summers	45,795 00	51,375 00	10,095 00	3,895 00	5,658 00	1,322 00	1,197 00	812 00	620 00	61,360 00	80,690 00
Taylor	28,975 00	30,951 00	3,040 00	3,911 00	3,945 00	4,340 00	4,195 00	250 00	202 00	40,944 00	42,563 00
Tucker	34,650 00	59,390 00	3,524 00	9,969 00	6,200 00	1,579 00	1,705 00	1,060 00	860 00	47,432 00	74,156 00
Tyler	85,462 00	84,297 00	7,220 00	9,965 00	8,251 00	3,524 00	1,949 00	800 00	2,799 00	107,218 00	104,496 00
Upshur	34,335 00	36,225 00	8,661 00	5,740 00	5,362 00	1,688 00	1,794 00	528 00	407 00	50,752 00	53,204 00
Wayne	31,305 00	43,407 00	2,650 00	5,458 00	6,713 00	1,505 00	2,400 00	100 00	.....	39,668 00	55,100 00
Webster	22,397 00	23,692 00	1,506 00	3,304 00	3,310 00	1,505 00	968 00	.....	.....	28,814 00	29,497 00
Wetzel	86,925 00	108,277 00	12,823 00	11,450 00	11,332 00	2,932 00	3,790 00	388 00	682 00	114,463 00	135,785 00
Wirt	31,113 00	29,620 00	1,695 00	5,832 00	6,009 00	1,284 00	2,017 00	10 00	.....	39,884 00	39,459 00
Wood	70,530 00	72,775 00	1,695 00	11,755 00	12,192 00	2,580 00	2,033 00	1,045 00	785 00	98,400 00	98,406 00
Wyoming	16,647 00	17,593 00	1,182 00	2,590 00	2,545 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	20,369 00	23,303 00
Ceredo	12,900 00	13,400 00	2,100 00	1,275 00	1,400 00	800 00	375 00	375 00	515 00	16,950 00	19,690 00
Charleston	168,500 00	168,500 00	59,450 00	6,190 00	6,790 00	816 00	1,016 00	985 00	1,285 00	233,941 00	237,041 00
Grafton	47,500 00	64,000 00	4,500 00	1,300 00	2,350 00	720 00	1,000 00	500 00	300 00	54,530 00	67,650 00
Huntington	110,000 00	183,500 00	20,000 00	5,000 00	8,000 00	500 00	1,000 00	2,000 00	3,500 00	137,500 00	210,500 00
Martinsburg	33,000 00	33,000 00	4,900 00	3,500 00	3,500 00	720 00	550 00	60 00	200 00	42,180 00	42,180 00
Moundsville	40,300 00	55,500 00	10,050 00	2,750 00	4,050 00	65 00	50 00	50 00	100 00	53,215 00	73,400 00
Parkersburg	151,350 00	151,350 00	128,550 00	10,000 00	10,000 00	800 00	800 00	.....	5,000 00	288,700 00	293,700 00
Wheeling	172,500 00	.....	20,000 00	20,000 00	.....	50,000 00	.....	2,500 00	.....	235,000 00	.....
Total	\$3,319,018 00	\$3,617,237 00	\$ 600,448 00	\$ 404,705 00	\$ 422,032 00	\$ 1,611,064 00	\$ 1,106,453 00	\$40,890 00	\$43,708 00	\$4,626,185 00	\$4,806,048 00

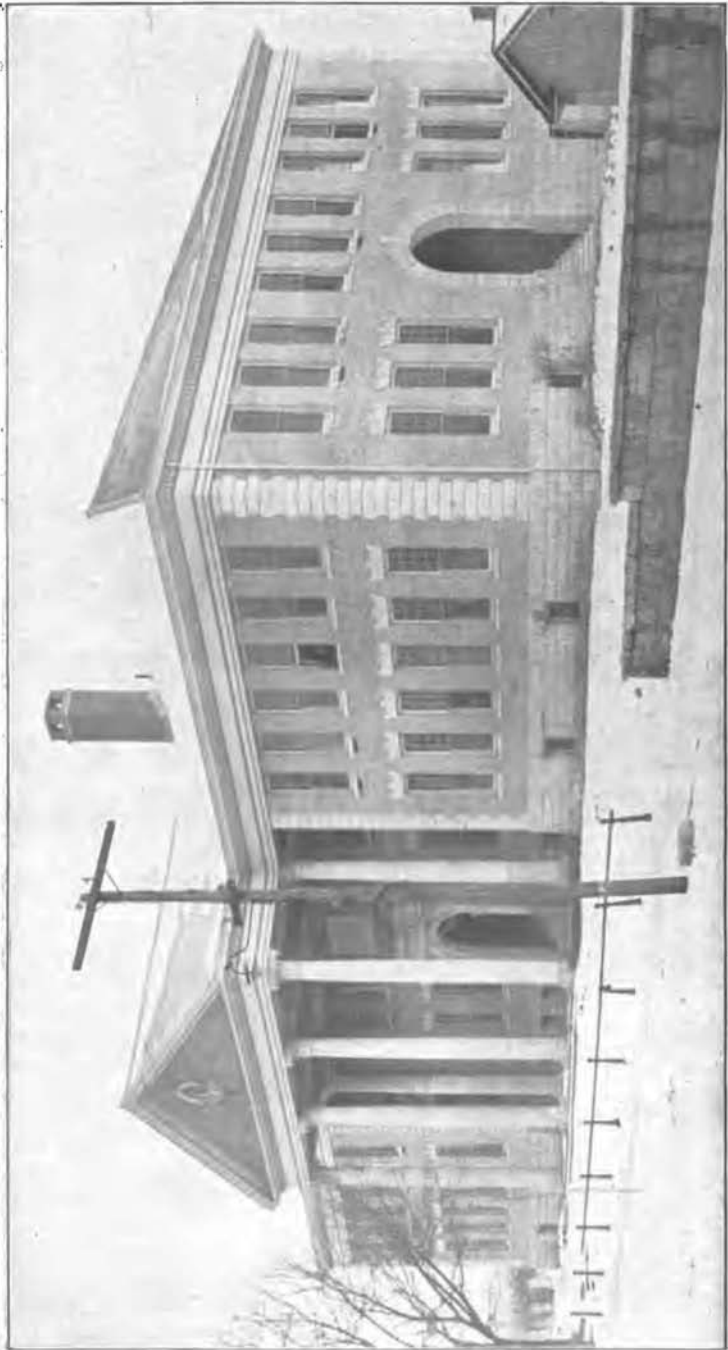
ENUMERATION OF SCHOOL YOUTH CLASSIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE												Total	
	Ages From 6 to 16				Ages From 16 to 21				Ages From 6 to 21					
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females		1903	1904
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour.....	1,618	1,770	1,604	1,606	655	649	552	585	2,273	2,419	2,156	2,190	4,429	4,609
Berkeley.....	1,327	1,352	1,206	1,173	491	596	487	441	1,818	1,888	1,673	1,614	3,491	3,502
Boone.....	1,112	1,142	1,069	1,094	445	490	345	345	1,557	1,602	1,404	1,439	2,961	2,041
Braxton.....	2,469	2,554	2,432	2,402	882	940	782	814	3,351	3,494	3,214	3,216	6,565	6,710
Brooke.....	792	805	725	735	407	388	344	391	1,199	1,193	1,069	1,068	2,268	2,259
Cabell.....	2,380	2,397	2,247	2,333	766	810	618	652	3,146	3,147	2,865	2,985	6,011	6,132
Calhoun.....	1,489	1,563	1,390	1,369	565	455	490	474	2,054	2,018	1,870	1,843	3,924	3,861
Clay.....	1,235	1,364	1,012	1,245	345	417	300	339	1,580	1,781	1,312	1,584	2,892	3,365
Doddridge.....	1,664	1,596	1,635	1,559	600	599	508	487	2,264	2,196	2,143	2,048	4,407	4,241
Fayette.....	3,650	3,799	3,513	3,629	1,029	1,114	848	852	4,679	4,913	4,361	4,481	9,040	9,394
Gilmer.....	1,528	1,527	1,446	1,401	581	539	553	499	2,109	2,069	1,999	1,900	4,108	3,966
Grant.....	819	827	850	821	319	310	261	273	1,138	1,139	1,111	1,068	2,249	2,231
Greenbrier.....	2,482	2,544	2,357	2,494	963	886	796	753	3,445	3,430	3,153	3,247	6,598	6,877
Hampshire.....	1,317	1,320	1,232	1,221	503	514	433	439	1,820	1,834	1,665	1,660	3,485	3,494
Hancock.....	808	838	797	804	239	287	224	270	1,042	1,125	1,021	1,074	2,063	2,199
Hardy.....	1,047	1,033	963	972	399	400	317	317	1,446	1,438	1,280	1,289	2,732	2,722
Harrison.....	3,368	3,377	3,208	3,230	1,258	1,155	1,088	1,108	4,651	4,532	4,296	4,338	8,947	8,870
Jackson.....	2,877	2,881	2,719	2,709	917	943	823	877	3,794	3,824	3,542	3,586	7,333	7,410
Jefferson.....	1,354	1,297	1,255	1,232	544	595	491	463	1,898	1,892	1,746	1,695	3,644	3,587
Kanawha.....	6,250	6,599	6,668	6,122	1,986	2,063	1,533	1,533	8,188	8,662	7,201	7,655	15,399	16,317
Lewis.....	1,794	1,889	1,790	1,682	727	825	625	607	2,621	2,714	2,415	2,239	4,936	4,954
Lincoln.....	2,448	2,496	2,288	2,188	805	797	649	632	3,253	3,295	2,937	2,820	6,190	6,115
Logan.....	1,033	1,172	988	1,110	341	435	296	429	1,374	1,607	1,284	1,539	2,658	3,146
Marion.....	3,423	3,736	3,473	3,597	1,284	1,302	1,138	1,163	4,707	5,041	4,611	4,790	9,318	9,801
Marshall.....	2,352	2,359	2,384	2,426	958	948	872	836	3,310	3,307	3,256	3,284	6,596	6,571
Mason.....	2,996	2,877	2,822	2,762	878	973	874	971	3,872	3,850	3,698	3,753	7,568	7,603
Mercer.....	2,882	3,200	2,794	2,925	952	938	863	864	3,834	4,138	3,657	3,789	7,491	7,927
Mineral.....	1,542	1,598	1,477	1,533	620	557	586	627	2,162	2,155	2,033	2,160	4,225	4,315
Mingo.....	1,848	1,800	1,653	1,600	385	370	278	276	2,233	2,170	1,931	1,876	4,164	4,086
Monongalia.....	2,271	2,212	1,988	2,043	811	829	741	817	3,082	3,041	2,730	2,800	5,812	5,901
Monroe.....	1,568	1,561	1,458	1,467	603	609	463	510	2,196	2,170	1,921	1,977	4,117	4,147
Morgan.....	862	868	805	838	356	326	280	294	1,238	1,294	1,085	1,132	2,323	2,326
McDowell.....	1,799	1,950	1,776	1,937	451	526	321	420	2,250	2,476	2,097	2,357	4,347	4,836

ENUMERATION OF SCHOOL YOUTH CLASSIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE—Continued

COUNTIES AND CITIES	COLORED												WHITE AND COLORED							
	Ages from 6 to 16				Ages from 16 to 21				Ages from 6 to 21				Total		Total Males		Total Females		Grand Total	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		Males		Females									
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour.....	107	119	101	95	23	40	22	27	130	159	123	121	253	280	2,403	2,578	2,279	2,311	4,682	4,889
Berkeley.....	214	206	189	191	92	60	93	67	306	266	282	258	588	524	2,124	2,154	1,955	1,872	4,079	4,026
Boone.....	19	21	12	12	8	6	8	7	27	27	20	19	47	46	1,584	1,630	1,424	1,457	3,008	2,087
Braxton.....	27	20	35	31	5	8	8	12	32	28	43	43	75	71	3,383	3,522	3,267	3,259	6,640	6,781
Brooke.....	18	15	17	20	4	6	13	7	22	21	30	27	52	48	1,321	1,214	1,069	1,073	2,320	2,307
Cabell.....	50	32	58	26	6	4	5	7	56	36	63	26	119	62	3,202	3,183	2,928	3,011	6,190	6,194
Calhoun.....	23	19	10	13	13	7	19	7	36	26	20	20	56	46	2,096	2,044	1,890	1,893	3,980	3,907
Clay.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	1,580	1,781	1,312	1,584	2,892	3,365
Doddridge.....	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	3	2,266	2,197	2,145	2,047	4,411	4,244
Fayette.....	350	725	655	820	69	114	68	93	619	829	723	913	1,342	1,762	5,298	5,752	5,084	5,394	10,382	11,146
Gilmer.....	7	10	4	8	2	2	4	3	7	12	8	11	15	23	2,116	2,078	2,004	1,911	4,123	3,989
Grant.....	26	37	34	36	10	8	8	8	36	45	42	44	78	89	1,174	1,182	1,153	1,178	2,327	2,320
Greenbrier.....	256	236	276	289	101	61	117	81	357	297	363	370	750	667	3,802	3,727	3,546	3,617	7,348	7,344
Hampshire.....	51	50	70	52	16	20	12	20	67	70	82	72	149	142	1,887	1,904	1,747	1,732	3,634	3,636
Hancock.....	4	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	1,042	1,129	1,021	1,077	2,063	2,206
Hardy.....	59	59	58	54	10	5	6	3	69	64	64	57	133	121	1,515	1,497	1,344	1,346	2,759	2,843
Harrison.....	12	143	110	120	53	51	58	56	178	184	168	177	346	371	4,829	4,726	4,464	4,515	9,793	9,141
Jackson.....	9	11	18	8	4	1	3	5	13	12	21	13	34	25	3,807	3,896	3,563	2,599	7,370	7,435
Jefferson.....	548	523	563	471	210	295	185	214	758	733	688	685	1,418	1,418	2,656	2,625	2,434	2,380	5,068	5,005
Kanawha.....	308	294	279	263	70	75	73	81	378	369	352	344	730	713	8,596	9,031	7,553	7,999	16,119	17,030
Lewis.....	15	14	17	16	14	15	9	6	29	28	29	32	55	50	2,542	2,742	2,441	2,262	4,991	5,033
Lincoln.....	3	2	3	3	2	1	1	2	5	3	4	5	9	8	3,258	3,298	2,941	2,825	6,199	6,123
Logan.....	10	17	4	24	1	12	6	8	11	29	10	32	21	61	1,385	1,636	1,294	1,581	2,679	3,207
Marion.....	69	62	66	63	10	23	6	23	76	85	72	86	148	171	4,733	5,126	4,683	4,846	9,466	9,972
Marshall.....	7	8	4	4	3	3	1	1	9	11	4	5	13	16	3,319	3,318	3,290	3,269	6,579	6,582
Mason.....	63	44	55	50	27	19	25	24	90	63	90	71	189	137	3,982	3,913	4,063	4,189	8,227	8,753
Mercer.....	300	373	314	337	60	53	62	63	369	426	376	400	736	826	4,194	4,564	3,786	3,827	7,748	7,740
Mineral.....	59	66	88	92	22	16	30	20	81	82	110	112	191	194	2,243	2,237	2,173	2,212	4,416	4,509
Mingo.....	32	32	27	27	4	4	1	1	36	36	26	27	63	63	2,230	2,206	1,958	1,906	4,227	4,109
Monongalia.....	32	44	36	46	13	14	16	21	45	58	52	67	97	97	3,127	3,069	2,782	2,927	5,909	6,026
Monroe.....	135	118	121	114	60	51	48	44	195	169	169	190	364	329	2,591	2,539	2,090	2,137	4,481	4,476





SHEPHERD COLLEGE NORMAL

Morgan	20	18	16	18	5	6	11	7	25	24	27	25	52	49	1,263	1,218	1,112	1,157	2,375	2,375
McDowell	562	599	590	570	108	130	66	64	665	727	658	634	1,321	1,361	2,915	3,203	2,753	2,991	5,668	6,194
Nicholas	5	3	5	1	1	1	1	1	6	4	5	2	11	8	2,368	2,352	2,151	2,142	4,519	4,494
Ohio	7	17	17	12	3	4	4	5	10	21	21	17	31	38	1,509	1,522	1,489	1,819	2,998	3,151
Pendleton	26	24	23	19	9	10	8	7	35	34	31	26	66	60	1,701	1,734	1,612	1,565	3,213	3,209
Pleasants															1,484	1,450	1,394	1,370	2,878	2,829
Pocahontas	54	53	37	48	16	10	13	15	70	63	50	63	120	123	1,487	1,481	1,251	1,344	2,738	2,825
Preston	14	15	8	17	1	2	2	5	15	17	10	22	25	39	3,796	3,870	3,519	3,589	7,315	7,459
Putnam	39	44	49	46	4	6	6	12	43	50	55	58	98	108	2,915	2,970	2,726	2,711	5,841	5,681
Raleigh	21	72	30	60	9	22	6	36	30	94	36	98	89	190	2,555	2,711	2,450	2,554	5,005	5,265
Randolph	43	34	35	32	15	17	19	10	58	51	54	42	112	93	3,120	3,164	2,911	2,947	6,031	6,111
Ritchie	3	2	6	9	1	3	1	1	4	5	6	10	10	15	3,213	3,239	2,913	2,913	6,126	6,153
Roane	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	2	1	8	2	3,585	3,437	3,440	3,417	7,006	6,955
Summers	191	155	134	146	44	38	37	42	235	193	171	183	406	381	3,004	2,976	2,757	2,788	5,761	5,744
Taylor	44	41	28	28	10	13	7	6	54	54	35	34	89	88	1,198	1,222	1,113	1,106	2,311	2,368
Tucker	41	36	23	26	8	9	5	6	47	45	28	32	75	77	2,110	2,166	2,048	2,102	4,158	4,268
Tyler	11	11	7	10	1	1	2	2	12	11	9	10	21	21	2,688	2,723	2,478	2,721	5,160	5,444
Upshur	17	22	26	28	11	11	18	14	28	33	44	42	72	75	2,543	2,537	2,382	2,411	4,925	4,948
Wayne	18	14	13	21	10	16	2	2	28	20	15	24	43	44	3,959	4,032	3,601	3,584	7,560	7,446
Webster			1	1			2	2			3	3	3	3	1,565	1,584	1,496	1,471	3,061	3,056
Wetzel	10	10	7	6	5	3	1	17	10	10	7	7	17	17	4,020	4,286	3,613	3,858	8,471	8,144
Wirt	20	18	10	10	3	3	3	3	25	21	13	13	38	34	1,830	1,775	1,641	1,662	3,471	3,437
Wood	6		3		3	2	2	4	9	5	5	5	14	14	3,027	1,837	2,732	1,558	5,759	5,678
Wyoming	16	17	13	12	6	4	6	4	18	15	14	9	32	24	1,811	1,932	1,637	2,091	3,448	3,396
Ceredo	17	10	11	3	1	5	3	6	18	15	14	9	32	24	371	361	341	346	712	707
Charleston	232	226	231	219	86	87	108	106	318	313	339	324	657	637	1,885	1,932	2,099	2,091	3,984	4,023
Grafton	22	18	16	18	7	11	8	6	29	29	24	24	53	53	944	922	897	919	1,841	1,901
Huntington	146	132	127	135	43	58	58	62	189	190	180	197	369	387	1,958	2,141	1,954	2,110	3,912	4,252
Martinsburg	93	88	77	89	25	34	45	38	118	122	122	127	240	249	1,201	1,227	1,144	1,181	2,345	2,408
Moundsville	13	15	10	15	2	3	1	2	15	18	11	17	26	35	1,002	1,058	1,033	1,073	2,036	2,131
Parkersburg	89	94	98	73	29	21	36	29	118	115	134	102	252	217	2,183	2,360	2,369	2,300	4,562	4,762
Wheeling	108	119	115	120	55	48	53	38	163	167	148	158	311	325	6,360	6,197	5,521	5,812	11,881	12,000
Total	4,918	5,219	4,933	5,081	1,421	1,445	1,418	1,436	6,389	6,684	6,346	6,517	12,665	13,181	165,505	180,124	154,224	157,116	319,729	326,240

ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Ages Six to Sixteen												Total						
	White						Colored												
	Males			Females			Males			Females				Males			Females		
	1903	1904	1906	1903	1904	1906	1903	1904	1906	1903	1904	1906		1903	1904	1906	1903	1904	1906
Barbour	1,494	1,522	1,514	1,270	3,008	2,902	76	63	74	70	150	132	1,570	1,585	1,188	8,158	8,025		
Berkeley	1,143	1,225	1,063	1,076	2,368	2,127	127	128	104	92	231	220	1,270	1,283	1,182	2,187	2,145		
Boone	1,078	1,013	1,011	958	2,080	1,830	14	15	16	9	24	24	1,022	1,025	1,081	2,413	1,982		
Braxton	2,148	2,710	2,126	2,682	4,264	4,300	10	17	23	49	45	45	2,154	2,224	2,159	4,413	4,245		
Brooke	2,324	2,189	1,941	2,481	4,283	4,373	10	12	11	13	31	25	2,753	2,721	2,632	4,415	4,285		
Cabell	1,066	1,185	1,150	1,203	2,498	2,332	38	30	60	32	104	42	2,332	2,159	2,027	4,339	4,115		
Cathoun	1,063	1,174	1,045	1,023	2,066	2,022	22	22	11	15	33	37	1,061	1,077	1,181	2,628	2,730		
Clay	1,854	1,863	1,444	1,641	3,023	3,137	618	557	776	687	1,894	1,254	1,964	1,444	1,935	2,008	3,023	3,172	
Dayette	1,864	1,466	1,282	1,256	3,233	2,692	5	5	5	5	10	10	1,969	1,456	1,257	3,233	2,692		
Grant	1,685	1,729	673	723	1,635	1,452	17	21	28	30	45	51	2,440	2,350	2,850	4,790	4,681		
Greenbrier	2,222	2,151	1,066	1,076	2,543	2,236	31	28	28	20	59	42	2,543	1,138	1,094	4,302	2,234		
Hampshire	1,177	1,100	1,076	1,076	1,638	1,638	813	813	813	813	813	813	828	825	770	1,694	1,698		
Hancock	941	886	817	843	1,758	1,738	30	27	32	30	62	57	874	822	849	1,634	1,616		
Harly	2,732	2,079	2,735	3,012	5,327	5,091	67	95	111	101	186	196	2,879	2,846	3,113	5,327	5,257		
Jackson	2,732	2,656	2,664	2,510	5,406	5,166	5	5	4	4	12	8	2,747	2,600	2,514	5,418	5,174		
Jefferson	1,136	1,080	924	935	1,965	1,965	421	382	557	857	804	749	1,587	1,462	1,307	2,832	2,964		
Kanawha	5,321	5,378	5,075	5,234	10,366	10,872	294	271	239	259	491	530	5,588	5,549	5,302	10,987	11,462		
Lewis	1,684	1,739	1,957	1,632	3,241	3,331	14	18	12	13	28	28	1,698	1,732	1,569	3,287	3,417		
Lincoln	2,120	2,303	2,025	2,269	4,145	4,378	778	778	778	778	778	778	2,120	2,309	2,025	4,145	4,378		
Logan	878	878	813	681	1,691	1,459	44	44	44	50	89	94	878	778	681	1,691	1,459		
Marion	3,362	3,540	3,365	3,491	6,757	7,031	44	44	45	50	89	94	3,406	3,688	3,440	6,841	7,129		
Marshall	2,194	2,180	2,169	2,168	4,363	4,348	62	49	58	52	120	101	2,194	2,180	2,166	4,363	4,348		
Mason	2,900	2,790	2,869	2,589	5,299	5,378	62	49	58	52	120	101	2,992	2,839	2,640	5,389	5,479		
Mercer	2,582	2,608	2,475	2,576	5,001	4,984	247	264	316	268	532	522	2,778	2,872	2,780	5,658	5,606		
Mineral	1,582	1,345	1,249	1,255	2,691	2,600	47	60	74	68	121	128	1,582	1,405	1,333	2,712	2,728		
Mingo	1,861	1,720	1,244	1,555	3,275	3,275	15	9	18	6	38	56	1,861	1,729	1,282	3,290	3,290		
Monongalia	2,240	2,133	2,136	1,831	4,036	4,014	87	81	83	25	25	25	2,240	2,164	2,186	4,036	4,070		
Monroe	1,490	1,900	1,293	1,273	2,784	2,668	87	78	83	71	169	149	1,578	1,478	1,375	2,963	2,823		

Morgan.....	124	187	97	89	221	220	1	1	6	8	7	4	125	189	108	86	228	224	
McDowell.....	102	64	75	50	177	114	7	33	15	38	22	71	109	97	80	88	199	185	
Nicholas.....	271	321	204	236	475	557							271	321	204	236	475	557	
Ohio.....	142	18	137	22	279	40							142	18	137	22	279	40	
Pendleton.....	277	242	216	190	493	441		9		6		15	277	251	216	205	493	456	
Pleasants.....	129	131	106	118	235	249							129	131	106	118	235	249	
Pocahontas.....	106	114	114	71	222	185	7	6	4	9	11	15	115	120	118	80	233	200	
Preston.....	578	892	395	286	973	678							578	892	395	286	973	678	
Putnam.....	192	285	181	229	373	514			2		2		192	285	183	229	373	514	
Raleigh.....	378	509	336	403	709	912	8	1	5	6	13	7	381	510	342	408	722	919	
Randolph.....	245	230	229	179	474	409	3	8	3	3	6	11	245	238	232	182	480	420	
Ritchie.....	343	443	261	387	604	830		1					343	444	261	387	604	831	
Roane.....	406	413	282	317	688	730							406	413	282	317	688	730	
Summers.....	278	278	249	245	527	523	7	11	17	16	24	27	285	289	286	261	551	550	
Taylor.....	190	128	178	107	368	236	4	6	1	2	5	8	194	184	179	107	373	241	
Tucker.....	157	124	123	99	280	223	1		1	1	2	1	158	125	124	99	232	224	
Tyler.....	372	258	226	199	598	457							372	258	226	199	598	457	
Upshur.....	369	256	236	234	665	490				6		6	369	256	236	240	665	496	
Wayne.....	254	277	201	205	456	432	1				1		255	277	201	205	456	432	
Webster.....	139	120	129	132	268	252							139	120	129	132	268	252	
Wetzel.....	236	341	158	251	394	592							236	341	158	251	394	592	
Wirt.....	179	211	127	193	306	404	2	1	2	1	4	2	181	212	129	195	310	406	
Wood.....	254	260	172	193	424	453							252	260	172	193	424	453	
Wyoming.....	214	174	166	135	390	309	1	1	1	2		3	215	175	167	137	382	312	
Ceredo.....		13	13	14	13	27			1	1		1		13	14	14	14	14	27
Charleston.....	70	214	154	237	224	451	12	7	15	13	27	20	82	221	169	250	252	471	
Grafton.....	20	23	36	32	56	55	1	2			1	2	21	25	36	32	57	57	
Huntington.....	36	102	86	140	122	242	14	10	18	12	32	22	50	112	104	152	154	284	
Martinsburg.....	23	23	43	24	66	47	2	4	4	5	6	9	25	27	47	29	72	56	
Moundsville.....	36	26	39	46	75	72	1		1		2		37	26	40	48	115	72	
Parkersburg.....	92	73	133	130	225	203	4	2	10	8	14	10	96	75	143	188	239	213	
Wheeling.....	106	180	227	288	333	468	5	15	11	19	16	34	111	195	238	307	349	502	
Total.....	14,757	14,139	12,665	12,319	27,452	26,458	403	350	391	358	794	708	15,160	14,489	13,086	12,677	28,246	27,166	

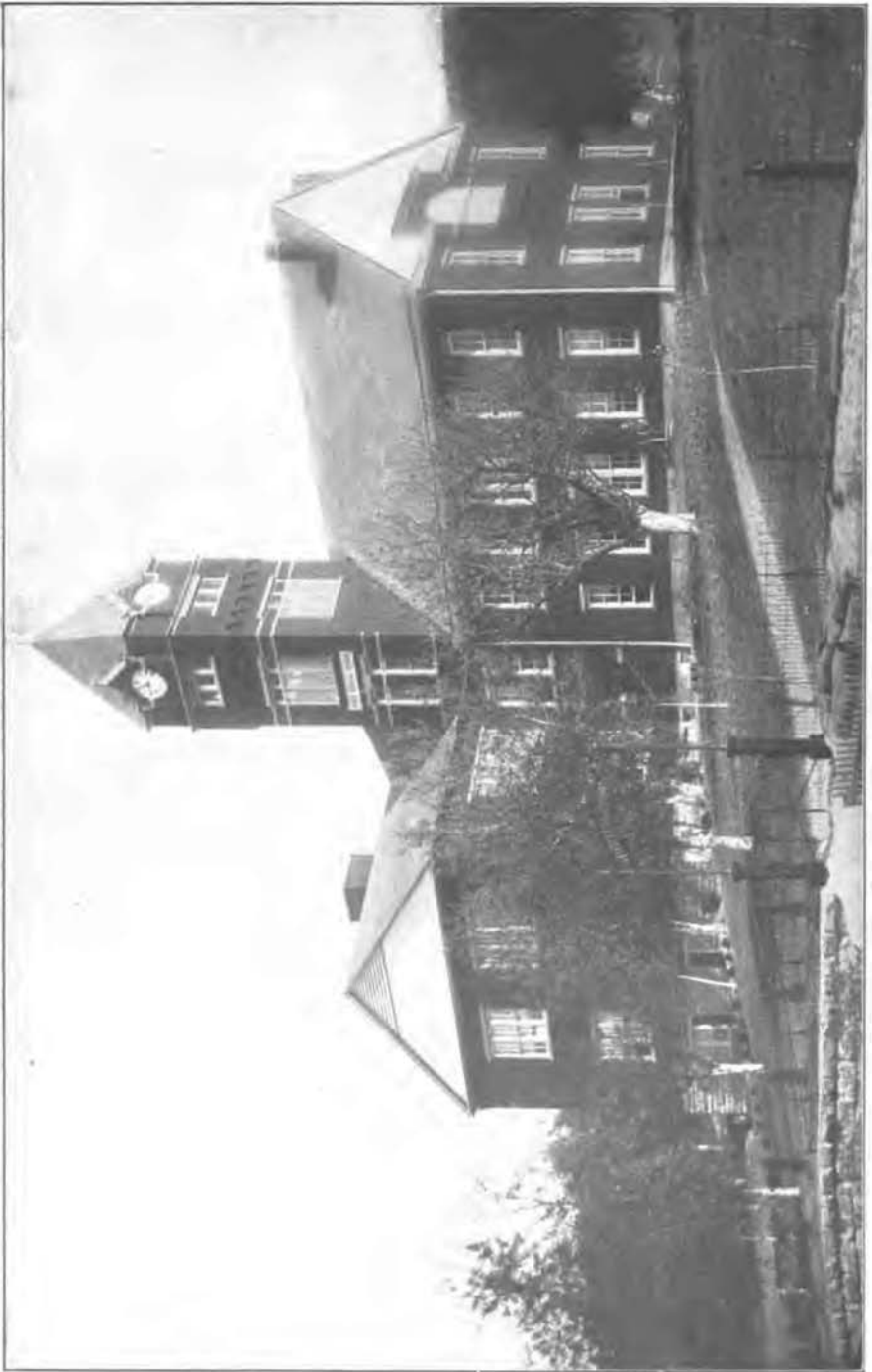
ENROLLMENT OF PUPILS CLASSIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE—Concluded

COUNTIES AND CITIES	All ages from six to twenty-one												Grand Total	
	White						Colored							
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total		1903	1904
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour.....	1,745	1,733	1,705	1,525	3,450	3,258	79	70	78	72	155	142	3,605	3,400
Berkeley.....	1,280	1,341	1,128	1,138	2,388	2,479	145	142	119	102	284	244	2,650	2,723
Boone.....	1,278	1,098	1,187	984	2,465	2,082	21	17	17	10	38	27	2,508	2,109
Braxton.....	2,491	2,553	2,409	2,365	4,900	4,918	38	23	70	35	105	58	5,008	4,976
Brooke.....	783	759	701	722	1,484	1,481	10	12	11	13	21	25	1,505	1,508
Cabell.....	2,556	2,407	2,204	2,451	4,760	4,858	44	25	72	22	116	47	4,876	4,905
Calhoun.....	1,504	1,700	1,410	1,410	2,765	3,110	27	29	17	21	44	50	2,809	3,160
Clay.....	1,209	1,343	1,035	1,189	2,244	2,532	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,244	2,532
Doddridge.....	1,974	2,047	1,737	1,858	3,711	3,905	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,711	3,905
Fayette.....	4,033	4,283	3,866	4,008	7,893	8,291	672	602	320	731	1,492	1,368	9,385	9,652
Gilmer.....	2,203	1,730	1,551	1,507	3,754	3,237	5	.....	5	.....	10	.....	3,764	3,237
Grant.....	824	843	805	826	1,629	1,639	19	24	34	32	53	56	1,682	1,725
Greenbrier.....	2,607	2,443	2,439	2,381	5,046	4,824	270	204	206	245	598	449	5,582	5,273
Hampshire.....	1,408	1,400	1,257	1,273	2,685	2,673	31	29	28	22	59	51	2,724	2,724
Hancock.....	851	863	820	870	1,671	1,736	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,671	1,736
Hardy.....	1,218	1,096	1,022	1,020	2,240	2,116	35	27	33	30	68	57	2,308	2,173
Harrison.....	3,209	3,567	3,063	3,434	2,272	7,001	99	111	226	121	325	232	6,597	7,233
Jackson.....	3,118	3,045	2,984	2,822	6,102	5,867	5	4	7	4	12	6	6,114	5,875
Jefferson.....	1,174	1,122	939	935	2,113	2,067	455	423	388	371	853	794	2,966	2,851
Kanawha.....	5,715	6,110	5,400	5,783	11,115	11,898	283	295	239	286	522	581	11,637	12,474
Lewis.....	2,104	2,209	1,971	2,001	4,075	4,300	20	19	14	15	34	34	4,109	4,334
Lincoln.....	2,394	2,487	2,290	2,433	4,684	4,920	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	4,684	4,920
Logan.....	1,420	854	914	719	1,994	1,573	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,994	1,573
Marion.....	3,786	3,881	3,738	3,818	7,524	7,699	45	45	46	50	91	95	7,615	7,794
Marshall.....	2,558	2,494	2,433	2,479	5,041	4,973	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	5,043	4,973
Mason.....	3,117	3,098	2,573	2,872	5,690	5,970	74	53	71	67	145	120	5,835	6,090
Mercer.....	2,779	2,924	2,698	2,679	5,477	5,603	258	239	316	282	574	571	6,061	6,174
Mineral.....	1,392	1,442	1,433	1,393	2,825	2,835	50	62	81	71	181	138	2,966	2,968
Mingo.....	1,645	1,850	1,472	1,675	3,117	3,525	16	9	18	6	34	15	3,151	3,540
Monongalia.....	2,641	2,419	2,439	2,112	5,080	4,531	.....	35	.....	31	.....	66	5,080	4,597
Monroe.....	1,791	1,637	1,540	1,509	3,331	3,146	114	90	99	88	211	184	3,544	3,330
Morgan.....	923	964	815	760	1,738	1,714	19	13	21	16	40	29	1,778	1,743
McDowell.....	1,764	1,652	1,685	1,608	3,449	3,255	450	537	596	702	1,048	1,289	4,495	4,544

Nicholas	1,812	1,862	1,636	1,665	3,448	8,527												8,448	8,527
Ohio	1,079	1,007	1,061	986	2,130	1,998	3		7			10		9				2,140	2,002
Pendleton	1,310	1,384	1,161	1,169	2,471	2,501		88		2		25		58				2,471	2,556
Pleasants	1,111	1,127	1,078	1,125	2,184	2,252												2,184	2,252
Pocahontas	1,047	1,151	1,013	1,063	2,060	2,214	39	68	29	42	68	80						2,128	2,294
Preston	3,139	2,878	2,880	2,796	6,019	5,774	9	11	5	6	14	17						6,038	5,791
Putnam	2,374	2,447	2,275	2,261	4,649	4,708	29	19	51	35	80	54						4,729	4,762
Raleigh	2,157	2,360	2,027	2,139	4,184	4,489	25	65	26	80	51	165						4,235	4,654
Randolph	2,179	2,220	2,018	2,130	4,187	4,350	28	30	33	21	61	51						4,248	4,401
Ritchie	2,576	2,557	2,332	2,410	4,908	4,967		2										4,908	4,969
Roane	2,929	2,978	2,787	2,882	5,716	5,860												5,716	5,860
Summers	2,181	2,284	2,033	2,094	4,214	4,378	144	146	146	137	290	283						4,504	4,661
Taylor	975	965	922	840	1,897	1,806	38	30	19	22	57	61						1,954	1,866
Tucker	1,520	1,647	1,419	1,484	2,939	3,131	27	23	20	18	47	36						2,966	3,167
Tyler	2,310	2,116	2,048	2,147	4,367	4,263	7		6		13							4,380	4,263
Upshur	2,062	1,934	1,888	1,858	3,950	3,792	21	15	19	25	40	40						3,990	3,832
Wayne	2,505	2,709	2,229	2,468	4,734	5,177	10	9	11	12	21	21						4,755	5,198
Webster	1,244	1,246	1,146	1,194	2,390	2,440												2,390	2,440
Wetzel	2,841	3,193	2,411	2,841	5,252	6,094												5,252	6,094
Wirt	1,396	1,442	1,270	1,353	2,666	2,795	22	20	9	9	31	29						2,697	2,824
Wood	2,356	2,294	2,056	2,097	4,412	4,393	5		4		9							4,421	4,393
Wyoming	1,485	1,447	1,259	1,238	2,744	2,685	10	14	9	12	19	26						2,768	2,711
Ceredo	263	251	270	293	533	514	16	11	15	6	31	17						564	581
Charleston	1,131	1,197	1,327	1,309	2,458	2,506	224	221	237	250	461	471						2,919	2,977
Grafton	685	620	681	606	1,366	1,226	18	18	13	18	31	34						1,397	1,360
Huntington	927	972	1,233	1,295	2,180	2,267	128	112	182	152	310	264						2,470	2,531
Martinsburg	593	587	571	519	1,104	1,106	48	52	51	54	99	106						1,293	1,212
Moundsville	570	703	577	612	1,147	1,515	13	15	12	10	25	25						1,172	1,540
Parkersburg	1,750	1,620	1,837	1,718	3,587	3,338	95	92	93	79	188	171						3,775	3,509
Wheeling	2,006	2,578	2,107	2,574	4,113	5,152	53	74	62	97	115	171						4,228	5,321
Total	120,066	121,585	111,654	113,996	231,720	235,684	4,315	4,136	4,633	4,320	8,998	8,456						240,718	244,040

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE CLASSIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE												Total White of all Ages	
	Ages from Six to Sixteen						Ages from Sixteen to Twenty-one							
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total			
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour	1,002	1,076	928	968	1,930	2,059	131	129	94	102	225	231	2,155	2,290
Berkeley	696	696	694	613	1,270	1,299	42	46	47	47	89	93	1,359	1,392
Boone	662	570	617	447	1,279	957	65	33	45	24	110	57	1,389	1,014
Braxton	1,881	1,411	1,230	1,273	2,611	2,684	202	161	173	145	375	306	2,988	2,990
Brooke	482	470	470	442	952	912	25	29	32	31	57	60	1,009	972
Cabell	1,235	1,215	1,296	1,273	2,581	2,488	37	108	99	118	136	228	2,807	2,714
Calhoun	851	930	644	772	1,495	1,702	87	91	60	71	147	162	1,642	1,864
Clay	660	722	571	643	1,231	1,385	71	115	31	126	102	241	1,352	1,606
Doddridge	1,192	1,206	1,115	974	2,307	2,180	220	202	148	143	368	345	2,675	2,525
Fayette	2,142	2,336	2,102	2,217	4,244	4,553	180	196	154	182	334	378	4,578	4,931
Gilmer	739	895	794	795	1,533	1,690	143	162	120	127	263	289	1,796	1,979
Grant	447	493	433	479	880	972	69	55	65	56	134	111	1,014	1,088
Greenbrier	1,455	1,405	1,381	1,348	2,836	2,750	196	155	200	153	396	308	3,232	3,081
Hampshire	793	703	725	738	1,518	1,531	138	110	114	109	252	219	1,770	1,750
Hancock	546	607	508	573	1,054	1,174	14	14	32	33	46	47	1,100	1,221
Hardy	586	603	514	535	1,100	1,138	77	88	70	77	147	165	1,247	1,308
Harrison	1,998	2,202	1,714	1,999	3,712	4,201	300	304	212	236	512	540	4,224	4,741
Jackson	1,886	1,587	1,728	1,428	3,614	3,015	250	307	230	312	480	619	4,094	3,634
Jefferson	950	684	620	584	1,570	1,268	11	26	10	15	21	41	1,591	1,309
Kanawha	3,230	3,361	3,227	3,110	6,457	6,471	171	158	149	164	320	322	6,777	6,792
Lewis	1,140	1,248	1,104	1,144	2,244	2,392	258	252	200	228	458	480	2,702	2,872
Lincoln	1,212	1,242	1,206	1,215	2,418	2,457	108	88	116	82	224	170	2,642	2,627
Logan	511	468	473	395	984	863	48	41	32	20	80	61	1,064	924
Marion	2,401	2,513	2,283	8,370	4,684	4,883	223	194	195	204	418	368	5,102	4,261
Marshall	1,446	1,461	1,415	1,422	2,861	2,883	162	126	118	107	260	233	3,141	3,116
Mason	1,848	1,952	1,735	1,815	3,533	3,767	111	181	100	157	211	336	3,794	4,106
Mercer	1,648	1,852	1,592	1,658	3,240	3,510	138	155	129	159	267	314	3,507	3,824
Mineral	858	927	930	930	1,788	1,857	73	62	67	82	100	144	1,928	2,001
Mingo	878	1,577	820	1,360	1,808	2,937	151	130	149	107	300	237	1,898	3,174
Monongalia	1,399	1,508	1,161	1,271	2,590	2,779	220	179	160	154	380	339	2,940	3,112
Monroe	1,059	1,005	910	951	1,969	1,956	186	140	170	143	356	292	2,325	2,248
Morgan	485	509	432	432	917	941	67	41	56	40	123	81	1,040	1,022



GLENVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL

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McDowell	899	844	819	836	1,875	1,890	48	38	21	68	57	1,781	1,787
Nicholas	1,075	1,106	972	1,021	2,048	2,027	184	161	149	288	310	2,284	2,337
Ohio	584	589	686	570	1,159	1,156	7	11	15	22	26	1,291	1,185
Pardolton	721	773	673	768	1,394	1,490	158	138	123	290	259	1,684	1,739
Pleasants	636	658	583	594	1,221	1,202	72	68	59	138	125	1,359	1,327
Pocanontas	589	619	578	608	1,197	1,225	67	59	49	145	108	1,312	1,338
Preston	1,800	1,823	1,679	1,829	3,479	3,452	249	241	190	402	402	3,918	3,854
Putnam	1,373	1,300	1,272	1,259	2,645	2,559	122	95	104	228	202	2,871	2,761
Raleigh	1,182	1,223	1,153	1,142	2,345	2,765	188	151	124	349	275	2,694	3,040
Randolph	1,169	1,231	1,267	1,151	2,496	2,362	135	175	136	257	313	1,723	2,095
Richie	1,601	1,667	1,437	1,326	3,098	2,863	223	195	160	388	354	3,421	3,247
Roane	1,732	1,639	1,704	1,624	3,458	3,293	256	192	170	432	362	3,898	3,625
Summers	1,368	1,408	1,319	1,391	2,675	2,698	178	157	139	360	296	3,035	2,995
Taylor	548	594	467	548	1,015	1,124	101	79	79	194	158	1,206	1,282
Tucker	863	968	844	933	1,627	1,869	90	64	84	164	119	1,791	2,018
Tyler	1,042	1,268	941	1,268	1,983	2,694	168	140	106	273	310	2,256	2,974
Upshur	1,190	1,147	1,120	1,130	2,310	2,277	187	149	170	357	327	2,667	2,604
Wayne	1,808	1,459	1,109	1,272	2,415	2,731	93	115	98	207	207	2,608	2,988
Webster	737	732	697	708	1,434	1,440	80	63	64	147	127	1,581	1,567
Webster	1,639	1,679	1,404	1,778	3,043	3,757	119	180	88	207	296	3,250	4,053
Wetzel	778	837	754	808	1,532	1,640	137	104	91	228	185	1,780	1,825
Wirt	1,445	1,377	1,311	1,282	2,756	2,589	179	166	145	304	311	3,060	2,900
Wood	805	788	584	592	1,389	1,378	56	68	41	91	109	1,480	1,487
Wyoming	171	131	174	144	345	275	8	8	8	13	16	358	291
Ceredo	763	800	832	809	1,595	1,606	48	55	69	152	154	1,747	1,793
Charleston	488	457	482	454	911	911	17	39	39	47	39	1,012	950
Grafton	856	855	680	1,115	1,792	1,970	38	53	62	98	145	1,885	2,115
Huntington	394	395	407	353	801	748	18	18	12	30	33	881	781
Martin-burg	386	452	388	505	774	957	27	20	20	56	52	830	909
Moundsville	1,296	1,187	1,196	1,220	2,492	2,407	49	49	100	147	149	2,639	2,539
Parkersburg	1,650	1,822	1,618	1,749	3,238	3,571	89	125	204	272	329	3,540	3,900
Wheeling	70,400	72,038	65,014	66,544	135,414	138,582	7,505	7,288	6,780	14,098	13,996	149,512	152,878
Total	70,400	72,038	65,014	66,544	135,414	138,582	7,505	7,288	6,780	14,098	13,996	149,512	152,878

AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE CLASSIFIED BY RACE, SEX, AND AGE—Continued

COUNTIES AND CITIES	COLORED												Total Colored of all Ages		Grand Total of White and Colored	
	Ages from Six to Sixteen						Ages from Sixteen to Twenty-one									
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total					
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour.....	53	39	45	42	98	81	4	2	2	1	0	3	104	84	2,249	2,374
Berkeley.....	67	108	61	103	128	211	7	4	8	6	15	10	143	221	1,532	1,613
Boone.....	6	11	9	8	15	19	1	2	1	1	2	1	16	21	1,405	1,035
Braxton.....	11	9	18	15	29	24	2	1	3	1	5	2	34	26	3,020	3,016
Brooke.....	4	6	6	8	10	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	14	1,019	986
Cabell.....	14	16	30	18	44	34	10	2	10	1	20	3	64	37	2,807	2,751
Calhoun.....	13	14	9	8	22	22	6	2	4	1	10	2	32	25	1,674	1,889
Clay.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,332	1,006
Doddridge.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,675	2,525
Fayette.....	430	398	560	507	990	905	12	12	12	11	24	23	1 014	928	5 592	5 859
Gilmer.....	4	8	3	15	13	23	.....	.....	2	.....	2	.....	9	.....	2,805	1,979
Grant.....	8	8	15	13	23	21	1	.....	1	.....	2	.....	25	21	1,039	1,104
Greenbrier.....	128	137	156	153	294	290	200	5	9	11	209	16	493	306	3,725	3,367
Hampshire.....	17	30	16	16	33	36	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	33	37	1,803	1,787
Hancock.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,100	1,221
Hardy.....	21	20	22	27	43	47	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47	47	1,294	1,359
Harrison.....	53	69	74	75	127	144	8	13	13	11	21	24	148	166	4,372	4,907
Jackson.....	4	3	4	3	8	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8	6	4,102	3,640
Jefferson.....	235	223	214	204	449	427	10	8	6	6	16	14	465	441	2,050	1,750
Kanawha.....	176	195	146	178	322	371	2	13	4	13	6	26	328	397	7,105	7,189
Lewis.....	12	9	.....	10	12	19	3	5	1	1	4	6	16	25	2,718	2,897
Lincoln.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,642	2,627
Logan.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,064	1,024
Marion.....	27	29	28	32	55	61	1	1	1	1	2	2	57	63	5,159	5,344
Marshall.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,141	3,116
Mason.....	40	33	30	29	79	62	7	2	11	10	18	12	97	74	3,891	4,179
Mercer.....	171	173	200	168	371	341	8	14	12	11	20	25	291	266	3,898	4,190
Mineral.....	28	30	43	33	71	63	1	1	4	1	5	2	76	65	2,004	2,066
Mingo.....	14	6	16	3	30	9	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	31	9	2,029	3,183
Monongalia.....	.....	18	.....	15	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	3	.....	36	2,940	3,148
Monroe.....	68	50	64	49	132	93	14	12	18	15	34	27	166	130	2,491	2,368
Morgan.....	12	8	14	9	26	17	.....	.....	4	1	4	1	30	18	1,070	1,040

McDowell	237	289	313	352	570	641	3	5	6	6	9	11	579	652	2,840	2,889
Nicholas															2,284	2,337
Ohio	1	2	6	6	7	8							7	8	1,298	1,193
Pendleton		13		12		25		2		2				30	1,684	1,769
Pleasants												5			1,359	1,327
Pocahontas	20	13	12	14	32	32	2	1	1	2	3	3	35	35	1,347	1,368
Preston	70	8	30	2	100	10							100	10	4,018	3,864
Putnam	18	15	29	27	47	42							47	42	2,918	2,868
Raleigh	16	27	18	28	34	55	3	1		3	3	4	37	59	2,731	3,099
Randolph	21	18	27	15	48	33	1	2	3	2	4	4	52	37	2,775	2,732
Ritchie															3,421	3,247
Roane															3,886	3,625
Summers	111	112	105	101	216	213	5	5	12	12	17	17	236	230	3,238	3,225
Taylor	25	21	16	14	41	35	1	2		2		4	42	39	1,251	1,321
Tucker	19	18	10	8	29	26	1		1		2		31	26	1,822	2,044
Tyler															2,256	2,974
Upshur	12	9	14	15	26	24							26	24	2,693	2,628
Wayne	5	7	9	6	14	13							14	13	2,320	2,351
Webster															1,531	1,567
Wetzel															3,250	4,053
Wirt	5	12	6	5	11	17	2	1	1	1	3	2	14	19	1,774	1,844
Wood	3		2		5								5		3,065	2,900
Wyoming	6	10	4	6	10	16		1	1	2	1	3	11	19	1,491	1,506
Ceredo	11	4	8		19	6							19	6	377	297
Charleston	136	161	152	165	288	328	6	5	10	8	16	13	304	339	2,051	2,102
Grafton	10	8	7	9	17	17	1				1		18	17	1,030	967
Huntington	128	85	154	125	232	210	10	7	14	9	24	16	306	226	2,191	2,341
Martinsburg	30	20	22	22	52	42	2	3	3	4	5	7	57	49	888	830
Moundsville	7	10	7	7	14	17		1	1		1	1	15	23	845	927
Parkersburg	62	64	64	56	123	120	2		3	8	5	8	131	123	2,770	2,684
Wheeling	35	40	40	43	75	83	8	10	11	12	19	22	94	106	3,634	4,005
Total	2,624	2,803	2,847	2,758	5,471	5,361	351	147	102	178	453	325	5,924	5,686	155,436	158,294

NUMBER OF SCHOOLS CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND GRADE

COUNTIES AND CITIES	HIGH						GRADED						COMMON						TOTAL				GRAND TOTAL			
	White		Colored		Total		White		Colored		Total		White		Col.		Total		White		Colored		Total			
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour					3	3				3	3	99	105	8	6	107	111	102	108	8	6	110	113			
Berkeley	1	1			1	1	3	6				3	6	65	65	9	8	74	72	69	72	9	8	78	80	
Boone														75	73	2	2	77	73	75	73	2	2	77	75	
Braxton					2	3				2	3	147	143	2	1	149	144	149	146	2	1	151	147			
Brooke	1	1			1	1	19	31	1	1	20	32	28	2		28	2	48	34	1	1	49	35			
Cabell					7	11				7	11	112	89	2	3	114	92	119	100	2	2	121	103			
Calhoun					1					1		61	82	2	2	83	84	82	82	2	2	84	84			
Clay						1					1	65	72			65	73	65	73			65	73			
Doddridge	1	2			1	2	6	5		6	5	106	106			106	106	113	113			113	113			
Fayette		1				2					13	210	212	44	40	254	252	210	224	44	43	254	267			
Gilmer						1					1	98	100	1		99	100	98	101	1		99	101			
Grant					2	2				2	2	63	62	2	2	65	64	65	64	2	2	67	66			
Greenbrier	1	1			1	1	9	6	1	2	10	8	166	178	12	17	178	193	176	185	13	19	189	204		
Hampshire					1			22			1	22	112	92	2	1	114	93	113	114	2	1	115	115		
Hancock	1	3			1	3	12	14			12	14	21	12		21	12	34	29			34	29			
Hardy					1	2					1	2	85	81	3	3	88	84	86	83	3	3	89	86		
Harrison	1	2			1	3	24	21	1	1	25	22	156	154	1	2	157	156	181	177	2	4	183	181		
Jackson	2	1			2	1	8	7			8	7	156	171	1	1	157	172	166	179	1	1	167	180		
Jefferson							8	10	3	4	11	14	28	53	11	15	39	68	36	63	14	19	50	82		
Kanawha	1				1		14	13	1	1	15	14	215	214	21	21	236	235	229	227	22	22	249	249		
Lewis	1	1			1	1	1	28	1	1	2	29	133	160	1		134	160	135	189	2	1	137	190		
Lincoln													102	112			102	112	102	112			102	112		
Logan					1						1	56	54			56	54	57	55			57	55			
Marion	2	2			2	2	18	23		1	18	24	130	118	3	1	139	119	159	143	3	2	159	145		
Marshall	2	2			2	2	6	11			6	11	111	104			111	104	119	117			119	117		
Mason	1	1			1	1	6	9	1	1	7	10	144	166	4	6	148	172	151	176	5	7	156	183		
Mercer	1	1			1	1	4	3	1	1	5	4	126	126	13	9	139	135	131	129	14	10	145	139		
Mineral	2	1			2	1	6	7			6	7	60	58	3	2	63	60	68	68	3	2	71	68		
Mingo					3						3	1	79	51	2		81	51	82	52	2		84	52		
Monongalia	1	1			1	1	13	13			13	13	134	129		1	134	130	148	143		1	148	144		
Monroe					5	4		2	2		7	6	119	124	6	4	125	128	124	128	8	6	132	134		
Morgan						3					2	3	88	44	2	1	40	45	40	47	2	1	42	48		
McDowell					7			6	3	3	10	9	86	84	15	19	101	103	93	90	18	22	111	112		
Nicholas														121			118	121	118	121	2	7	118	121		
					64	6		2			66	6		43		1		44	64	49	2	7	66	56		

TEACHERS CLASSIFIED BY RACE AND SEX

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE						COLORED						Grand Total		Number who have taught the same school two or more terms					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total				Males		Females		Total	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
	Barbour.....	78	73	30	45	114	118	6	3	2	3	8	6	122	124	21	10	11	11	22	21
Berkeley.....	27	26	41	45	68	71	6	4	3	4	9	8	77	79	16	12	19	15	35	27
Boone.....	44	37	28	37	72	74	2	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	74	76	13	30	7	.....	20	30
Braxton.....	100	95	55	60	155	155	.....	.....	2	2	.....	.....	157	157	20	25	.....	.....	25	32
Brooke.....	6	6	43	42	49	48	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	49	49	3	.....	25	32	28	32
Cabell.....	51	59	58	70	109	129	1	1	2	2	3	3	112	132	19	21	81	31	50	52
Calhoun.....	64	65	18	18	82	83	1	1	1	1	.....	.....	84	85	36	19	.....	1	36	30
Clay.....	41	38	24	34	65	72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	65	72	10	11	19	7	29	18
Doddridge.....	76	80	42	42	118	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	122	23	34	5	14	28	48
Payette.....	110	65	129	194	239	259	.....	.....	20	13	20	45	40	58	288	317	13	21	36	86
Gilmer.....	59	70	44	36	103	106	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	104	106	12	19	1	11	13	30
Grant.....	42	45	29	25	71	70	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	73	72	12	17	3	3	15	20
Greenbrier.....	74	66	110	120	184	186	10	8	7	11	17	19	201	205	24	21	39	47	63	68
Hampshire.....	70	50	50	68	120	118	2	2	1	.....	.....	.....	123	120	34	34	19	.....	53	34
Hancock.....	12	14	32	31	44	45	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	44	45	6	2	5	14	11	16
Hardy.....	48	46	40	47	88	93	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91	96	12	13	12	17	24	30
Harrison.....	100	102	122	104	222	208	2	2	3	5	5	7	227	215	60	86	.....	.....	90	86
Jackson.....	113	152	64	64	177	216	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	178	217	32	64	14	7	46	71
Jefferson.....	20	9	42	34	62	93	11	14	9	6	20	20	82	83	10	16	47	37	57	53
Kanawha.....	130	114	154	179	284	293	13	6	10	18	23	24	307	317	44	35	39	57	83	92
Lewis.....	88	92	61	61	149	153	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	154	22	12	19	.....	41	12
Lincoln.....	52	44	56	73	108	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	117	4	7	.....	13	4	20
Logan.....	49	30	21	27	70	57	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	70	57	10	15	1	12	11	27
Marion.....	106	106	116	122	222	228	1	1	2	2	3	3	225	231	51	73	4	.....	55	73
Marshall.....	74	61	67	89	141	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	141	151	51	66	.....	.....	51	66
Mason.....	92	89	83	89	175	178	2	2	4	5	6	7	181	185	13	26	20	36	33	62
Mercer.....	83	90	91	71	154	161	10	5	8	9	18	14	172	175	16	12	16	8	26	26
Mit'eral.....	20	20	72	73	92	93	3	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	95	14	12	32	36	46	48
Mingo.....	49	49	37	36	86	85	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	88	86	23	25	14	.....	37	25
Monongalia.....	71	66	46	72	117	138	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	118	139	30	18	1	24	31	42
Monroe.....	76	77	53	50	129	127	7	7	3	2	10	9	139	136	21	28	10	10	31	38
Morgan.....	33	34	16	19	49	53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	51	54	17	17	12	4	29	21
McDowell.....	55	41	38	49	93	90	9	9	9	13	18	22	111	112	39	24	14	23	53	47
Nicholas.....	67	60	54	61	121	121	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121	121	15	22	11	1	26	23
Ohio.....	20	28	44	47	64	75	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	66	70	6	.....	.....	.....	27	34

Pendleton.....	68	37	39	69	25	27	98	98	22	10	7	29	10
Pleasants.....	44	89	39	39	24	23	61	61	12	16	8	12	16
Pocahontas.....	85	100	47	100	47	62	91	94	81	29	8	9	29
Preston.....	75	73	111	100	108	108	208	197	204	24	21	66	24
Putnam.....	89	104	37	138	108	108	169	138	187	18	4	27	18
Raleigh.....	85	77	75	169	55	55	165	129	163	12	4	40	12
Randolph.....	109	91	71	69	88	88	160	164	169	9	11	20	9
Ritchie.....	118	115	44	45	44	45	162	180	160	32	1	36	32
Summers.....	68	70	79	147	75	75	160	132	160	26	4	20	26
Taylor.....	41	33	25	66	65	65	99	159	157	29	13	38	29
Tucker.....	48	52	40	88	92	92	94	70	94	18	8	14	18
Tyler.....	88	89	38	127	127	127	139	90	94	17	14	22	17
Upshur.....	66	62	73	139	125	125	156	128	127	18	14	29	18
Wayne.....	68	82	53	131	156	156	83	142	127	15	19	57	15
Webster.....	50	45	46	96	88	88	165	123	159	20	14	34	20
Wetzel.....	122	100	44	65	65	65	168	96	88	11	9	20	11
Wirt.....	51	55	28	79	85	85	144	79	85	19	17	29	19
Wood.....	78	77	66	71	148	148	92	145	148	88	1	43	88
Wyoming.....	80	88	11	4	91	92	11	92	93	22	8	22	22
Ceredo.....	2	10	10	12	13	13	1	13	14	7	14	11	7
Charleston.....	1	3	57	54	60	60	5	65	72	6	9	59	6
Grafton.....	6	6	20	25	26	26	31	26	32	4	18	52	4
Huntington.....	4	4	44	47	47	47	8	54	54	5	44	49	5
Martinsburg.....	4	4	20	27	27	27	4	29	29	8	19	24	8
Moundsville.....	2	2	17	19	19	19	1	20	20	2	18	13	2
Parkersburg.....	15	14	61	72	75	75	2	77	80	33	7	71	33
Wheeling.....	8	11	133	141	145	145	1	148	152	7	140	148	7
Total.....	3,712	3,607	3,359	7,071	7,298	7,298	142	7,382	7,597	1,379	807	1,023	2,405

CASES OF TARDINESS

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE				Total		COLORED				Total	
	Males		Females				Males		Females			
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
	Barbour	2,297	945	1,660	1,296	3,957	2,181	3	2	5		
Berkeley	1,973	1,902	1,527	1,381	3,500	2,283	484	349	212	250	676	599
Boone	271	196	218	280	489	456	19	22	41			
Braxton	2,751	2,677	2,235	2,273	4,986	4,950	134	78	145	159	279	237
Brooke	1,964	2,409	1,448	2,049	3,410	4,452	5	32	6	17	11	49
Cabell	85	3,475	70	3,440	155	6,915		28	12	85	12	63
Calhoun	1,111	1,390	1,188	842	2,299	2,172	215	110	144	89	359	199
Clay	95	418	75	92	170	510						
Doddridge	4,503	4,354	4,180	4,048	8,683	8,402						
Fayette	6,331	6,112	5,891	6,080	12,222	12,192	734	734	794	845	1,528	1,579
Gilmer	1,108	968	972	888	2,080	1,854	20		141		161	
Grant	495	969	418	658	913	1,624	89	2	89		178	
Greenbrier	2,659	2,131	1,919	1,725	4,578	3,856	376	690	384	532	760	1,212
Hampshire	1,471	1,120	987	879	2,458	1,999	24	57	20	51	44	108
Hancock	2,608	2,447	1,999	2,286	4,607	4,733						
Hardy	843	1,123	568	1,100	1,409	2,223	59	78	64	67	123	145
Harrison	7,591	7,995	6,441	5,909	14,032	13,874	25	254	28	205	53	459
Jackson	3,291	6,163	2,882	4,294	6,173	10,457	14		87		51	
Jefferson	1,578	2,376	1,125	1,411	2,703	3,787	239	498	278	391	517	889
Kanawha	2,219	2,844	2,426	2,447	4,845	5,291	378	542	315	656	693	1,198
Lewis	2,545	3,923	4,283	4,491	6,823	8,414	43	36	41	38	84	74
Lincoln	416	678	427	554	843	1,232						
Logan	158	388	179	359	337	745	118				238	
Marion	5,301	4,720	5,182	5,228	10,433	9,946	23	43	11	89	34	132
Marshall	5,832	6,221	4,254	6,548	10,088	12,787						
Mason	1,502	1,974	1,357	1,962	2,359	3,936		59		36		62
Mercer	7,300	7,496	7,615	9,633	14,910	17,129	202	523	225	404	427	930
Mineral	2,438	2,222	1,993	1,793	4,374	4,015	177	237	254	265	421	562
Mingo	379	1,135	337	485	716	1,020						
Monongalia	4,730	5,155	3,276	4,261	8,056	9,416		238		277		515
Monroe	2,069	3,319	1,704	3,280	3,773	6,599	8	789	12	1,134	20	1,323
Morgan	1,184	870	700	440	1,894	1,310	31		23		54	
McDowell	5,104	3,040	5,002	2,516	10,106	5,556	423	707	472	958	805	1,665
Nicholas	3,690	5,308	3,422	4,825	7,112	10,133						





CONCORD NORMAL SCHOOL, ATIENS

U of M

Ohio	3,488	3,476	2,898	3,403	6,816	6,879	12	20	23	19,812
Pendleton	1,247	1,171	1,073	2,014	3,691	4,198				
Pleasant	1,094	1,180	712	2,401	2,719	5,719				
Pocahontas	6,394	1,607	4,936	3,725	1,132	2,242	52	80	54	187
Preston	3,573	1,405	3,210	1,242	6,189	2,827	304	278	387	685
Putnam	2,633	1,457	631	2,894	1,414	2,621	111	81	107	118
Raleigh	2,632	2,865	2,497	2,765	5,029	5,060				
Randolph	1,569	3,122	5,015	7,008	12,612	15,190				
Richie	4,438	2,788	4,167	2,766	5,443	4,945	71	71	78	149
Roane	1,632	1,830	1,402	2,941	2,810	5,694				
Summers	1,931	1,956	1,036	1,632	2,688	3,432	14	38	5	43
Taylor	2,439	3,586	2,435	1,727	3,049	3,333	68	69	170	303
Tucker	1,931	1,956	1,036	1,632	2,688	3,432				
Tyler	2,439	3,586	2,435	1,727	3,049	3,333				
Upshur	5,941	7,284	6,234	6,804	13,225	14,068	98	89	82	145
Wayne	5,651	6,431	5,623	5,135	11,274	11,536	122	206	102	308
Webster	5,919	1,713	722	1,692	1,641	3,405				
Wetzel	5,542	6,313	4,369	5,535	9,901	11,968				
Wirt	7,409	5,953	7,005	7,044	14,415	13,032	13	3		16
Wood	931	408	681	234	1,512	692	36	45	47	92
Wyoming	727	891	678	634	1,905	1,535				
Ceredo	7,515	6,049	6,432	1,941	13,977	7,960	1,451	1,941	2,077	4,018
Charleston	40	69	62	28	94	94	14	14	14	18
Grafton	305	215	210	185	515	410	85	65	62	150
Huntington	1,691	1,549	2,003	1,691	3,694	3,240	231	161	166	390
Martinsburg	709	774	625	498	1,834	1,272	36	11	10	34
Moundsville	658	614	495	525	1,153	1,139	30	25	35	46
Parkersburg	146	.....	148	.....	1,284	.....	10	4	55	60
Wheeling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	170,961	180,230	149,863	160,255	319,864	340,475	6,599	9,622	10,190	18,496
								6,837		19,812

NUMBER OF SUSPENSIONS AND DISMISSIONS

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE						COLORED					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour		5				5						
Berkeley	5	2			5	2						
Boone						3						
Braxton	3	3				11						
Brooke	6	11	2		8	11						
Cabell		10				10						
Calhoun	2	2			2	2						
Clay		8		9		17						
Doddridge	5	5	1	3	6	8						
Fayette	12	7			12	7						
Gilmer	2	6		5	2	11						
Grant		1				1						
Greenbrier	4	4	1	3	5	7						
Hampshire	4	10	3		7	10						
Hancock	4	3	1	1	5	3						
Hardy	1	3			1	3						
Harrison	14	16	7	5	21	21	1		1		2	
Jackson	10	11	4	5	14	16						
Jefferson		2		1		2		2				2
Kanawha	9	5	4	1	13	6		2				2
Lewis	14	17	1		15	17						
Lincoln	1	1			1	1						
Logan												
Marion	20	13	5	6	25	19						
Marshall	10	12	10	1	20	13						
Mason	6	5	1	3	7	9			4	3	4	3
Mercer	2	3	1		3	3						
Mineral	13	7		4	13	11	2				2	
Mingo	1	3	2	2	3	5						
Monongalia	23	9	15		38	9						
Monroe	3	8		3	3	11						
Morgan	2	5	5		7	5						
McD. well	1	12	2	1	13	3	4		1		1	2
Nicholas	10	2	2	4	12	6					1	4
Ohio	2	3			2	3						
Pendleton	4	3	1		5	3						
Pleasants	2	1		1	3	3						1
Pocahontas	4		2		6			1				
Preston		3			3	3						
Putnam	9	4	1		10	4						
Raleigh		2		4		6						
Randolph	5	16	2	7	7	23						
Ritchie	9	4	1	1	10	5						
Roane	5	11	2	3	7	14						
Summers	1	13		1	1	14						
Taylor	7	6	3	1	10	7						
Tucker	1	1			2	1						
Tyler	6	1		1	6	11						
Upshur	14	18	6	7	20	25		1	2		2	1
Wayne	3	7	4		3	11						
Webster		1				1						
Wetzel	6	10	1	2	7	12						
Wirt	3				3							
Wood	13	1	2	5	15	6						
Wyoming		1				1						
Ceredo	2				2							
Charleston	10	13	2	2	12	15		2		1		3
Grafton												
Huntington	2	4			2	4	1	2			1	2
Martinsburg	5	6			5	6						
Moundsville												
Parkersburg	1				1							
Wheeling												
Total	321	344	85	95	406	439	8	9	7	5	15	14

PUPILS NEITHER ABSENT NOR TARDY

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE						COLORED					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour	75	107	75	106	150	218	9	5	8	5	17	10
Berkeley	12	8	18	14	25	22	4	1	2	1	6	2
Boone	59	25	67	32	126	57	3	1	2	1	5	1
Braxton	154	127	181	115	285	242			1		1	3
Brooke	30	15	30	21	60	36		1		2		3
Cabell	1,960	100	1,927	111	3,887	211	10	3	22	5	28	8
Calhoun	87	79	44	69	111	148	4		4		8	
Clay	46	46	45	84	91	130						
Doddridge	145	121	118	118	263	237						
Fayette	66	67	63	60	119	127	11	17	17	14	28	31
Gilmer	1,964	143	1,292	130	3,256	273	5		5		10	
Grant	23	32	24	32	47	64				2		2
Greenbrier	66	46	98	63	164	109	8	3	7	7	15	10
Hampshire	84	58	62	74	136	132						
Hancock	24	89	16	66	40	155						
Hardy	47	46	40	41	87	87	1			2		2
Harrison	194	170	141	144	335	314	4					
Jackson	117	123	100	132	217	255	3		2	1	5	1
Jefferson	50	13	67	15	117	28	1	10	2	9	3	19
Kanawha	140	168	139	171	279	338		3		7		10
Lewis	162	143	144	143	306	286	6		3		9	
Lincoln	35	44	41	48	76	90						
Logan	52	59	58	50	110	109						
Marion	192	165	174	159	366	324	3	4	2	4	5	8
Marshall	104	56	117	75	221	131						
Mason	76	72	75	95	151	167	9	3	10	8	19	11
Mercer	383	484	370	451	753	935	109	96	108	107	217	208
Mineral	159	186	201	218	360	404			1			
Mingo	114	41	92	34	306	75		1				
Monongalia	158	146	113	138	271	284						
Monroe	79	75	76	81	155	156	21	2	25	6	46	8
Morgan	38	23	47	29	85	52	2		1		3	
McDowell	47	21	44	17	91	38	12	5	23	4	35	9
Nicholas	97	67	98	66	195	133						
Ohio	43	46	48	24	89	70						
Pendleton	94	57	67	51	161	108						
Pleasants	57	30	63	30	120	60						
Pocahontas	122	40	144	29	266	69						
Preston	191	150	162	146	353	296			2		2	
Putnam	48	34	35	38	83	70			2		2	
Raleigh	63	82	67	85	130	167	2	2	4	4	8	6
Randolph	77	133	70	113	147	246	6	5	6	2	14	7
Ritchie	65	128	79	119	164	245						
Roane	241	181	235	190	476	371						
Summers	181	100	206	100	287	300	27	8	23	20	50	28
Taylor	33	39	34	31	67	70	2		2	2	4	2
Tucker	36	65	35	90	71	155	4		2		6	
Tyler	105	40	62	31	167	71						
Upshur	74	80	71	96	145	176						
Wayne	65	56	81	49	146	105	1		1		2	
Webster	100	66	115	69	215	136						
Wetzel	93	127	92	124	185	251			2		9	
Wirt	124	60	101	82	225	142	7					
Wood	64	82	57	95	121	177		2		1	3	3
Wyoming	60	100	42	83	102	183	1		2		1	
Ceredo	8	3	7	1	15	4				1	4	
Charleston	24	29	30	39	64	68	4				4	
Grafton	50	59	64	70	104	120		12		15	27	
Huntington	425	490	570	620	995	1,070	75	80	80	92	155	172
Martinsburg	13	13	13	11	26	24						
Moundsville	17	16	24	20	41	36						
Parkersburg	55	100	63	119	118	219				8		3
Wheeling	700		758		1,458		20				35	
Total	10,287	5,529	9,505	5,851	19,772	11,380	382	270	384	344	766	614

NO. CASES OF TRUANCY

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE				COLORED				Total	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		1903	1904
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour	8	4		2					8	6
Berkeley	8	9	2	1	2	1			12	11
Boone	8	10	6	10					14	20
Braxton	37	19	21	20	1				59	39
Brooke	41	25	5	2		28			46	56
Cabell	45	18	58	1	10	2	10		121	21
Calhoun	3	79	2	33					5	112
Clay		26		30						56
Doddridge	27	21		11					27	32
Fayette	82	72	6	8	2	4			90	84
Gilmer	4									4
Grant		3								3
Greenbrier	38	36	3	16	4		4		45	56
Hampshire	23	37	1	2					24	39
Hancock	23	13	2	5					25	18
Hardy	5	7		1					5	8
Harrison	69	79	7	5		6		3	76	93
Jackson	27	28							27	28
Jefferson	10	6		1	4				14	7
Kanawha	27	27	14	8		11		2	41	48
Lewis	9	15	4	2	10	14			23	31
Lincoln	9	21	4	8					13	29
Logan	13		6						19	
Marion	40	37	3	91	2				45	178
Marshall	49	52	1	11					50	63
Mason	37	12	18	3	1		6		62	15
Mercer	13	15			4	5	2	2	19	22
Mineral	48	19	3		3	5	1		55	24
Mingo	5	13		3					5	16
Monongalia	17	23	17	4					34	27
Monroe	24	12		7		2		6	24	27
Morgan	6	11	1	1	3	1			10	13
McDowell	13	43	7	9	23	34	16	44	59	130
Nicholas	7	12	13						20	12
Ohio	20	22		5					20	27
Pendleton	18	13	5	4					23	17
Pleasants		3								3
Pocahontas	4	14	1	5					5	19
Preston	17	46	5	3					22	49
Putnam	18	60		26					18	86
Raleigh	155	7	59						244	7
Randolph	43	243	18	299	1				60	542
Ritchie	46	22	20	14					66	36
Roane	15	31	4	1					19	32
Summers	79	63	1	26					80	89
Taylor		5		4						9
Tucker	55	55	14	5	7	4	4		80	64
Tyler	11	26	3	8					14	34
Upshur	13	18	5	4					18	22
Wayne	12	41	1	5	2	3			15	49
Webster										
Wetzel	33	66	8	31					41	97
Wirt	10	32	4	12					14	44
Wood	56	20	28	3					84	23
Wyoming		53	4	33						86
Ceredo	3	15		1	3				8	16
Charleston	99	201	5	5	17	10	2		123	216
Grafton	12	5	2						14	5
Huntington	25	20	12	10	15	10	4	6	56	46
Martinsburg	33	12			5		1		38	13
Moundsville	10	36	1	6					11	42
Parkersburg	77	74	8	8	8		5		98	82
Wheeling										
Total	1,839	2,057	443	741	127	138	51	67	2,260	3,008

NO. CASES CORPORAL PUNISHMENT.

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE				COLORED				Total	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		1903	1904
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour.....	139	65	32	3	5	2	4	2	180	72
Berkeley.....	97	85	90	53	31	29	15	10	173	177
Boone.....	224	296	114	90	15	8	5	5	338	369
Braxton.....	462	328	122	112	15	17	17	8	616	465
Brockton.....	.....	132	14	17	8	22	1	6	23	177
Caboke.....	99	165	70	24	1	3	18	.....	183	192
Calhoun.....	76	186	13	75	21	6	11	8	121	275
Clay.....	251	239	75	63	.....	.....	.....	.....	326	302
Doddridge.....	248	178	41	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	289	201
Fayette.....	572	489	132	139	212	297	172	136	1,088	1,061
Gilmer.....	94	156	14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	170
Grant.....	57	92	12	94	4	.....	5	.....	108	188
Greenbrier.....	163	196	24	32	55	43	56	30	298	301
Hampshire.....	83	111	8	14	20	4	.....	1	111	130
Hancock.....	102	91	6	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	96
Hardy.....	49	11	16	16	12	18	1	6	24	87
Harrison.....	449	431	57	51	106	63	46	23	655	568
Jackson.....	238	224	35	38	.....	8	.....	.....	303	270
Jefferson.....	79	36	11	8	108	70	23	14	221	128
Kanawha.....	513	381	106	101	95	85	59	61	773	698
Lewis.....	158	136	36	15	26	15	16	31	236	197
Lincoln.....	273	337	131	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	404	449
Logan.....	152	165	99	122	.....	.....	.....	.....	251	387
Marion.....	305	843	51	62	13	9	8	14	377	428
Marshall.....	390	107	51	16	.....	.....	.....	.....	441	123
Mason.....	180	163	11	27	4	18	5	11	200	219
Mercer.....	488	473	231	456	114	250	78	230	911	1,409
Mineral.....	245	287	24	45	39	78	26	43	334	453
Mingo.....	121	389	66	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	187	564
Monongalia.....	465	188	46	31	.....	47	.....	33	511	299
Monroe.....	82	160	18	22	3	27	10	6	116	215
Morgan.....	108	64	16	13	13	.....	11	.....	148	77
McDowell.....	292	334	55	51	324	283	316	240	987	908
Nicholas.....	397	339	100	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	497	506
Ohio.....	239	176	37	35	1	.....	1	.....	278	211
Pendleton.....	122	148	22	40	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	188
Pleasants.....	180	140	11	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	191	167
Pocahontas.....	88	53	31	9	5	20	4	26	128	108
Preston.....	293	274	43	43	5	3	3	3	344	323
Putnam.....	214	144	35	53	34	10	37	10	320	217
Raleigh.....	177	357	67	103	11	43	6	30	261	533
Randolph.....	812	326	53	64	27	49	9	3	401	442
Ritchie.....	237	267	41	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	278	327
Roane.....	297	406	59	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	356	485
Summers.....	311	974	47	156	42	7	22	7	432	1,144
Taylor.....	181	159	15	14	11	19	.....	3	107	195
Tucker.....	195	295	40	96	31	31	17	.....	283	422
Tyler.....	121	197	29	24	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	221
Upshur.....	225	171	48	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	271	196
Wayne.....	633	564	124	219	15	29	11	6	783	818
Webster.....	129	130	48	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	189
Wetzel.....	398	352	71	106	.....	.....	.....	.....	469	458
Wirt.....	156	245	37	63	1	.....	.....	.....	194	338
Wood.....	262	261	108	61	.....	.....	.....	.....	370	322
Wyoming.....	329	416	150	210	.....	.....	.....	.....	479	628
Ceredo.....	14	20	1	2	13	15	1	3	29	40
Charleston.....	220	264	13	13	59	46	46	33	343	356
Grafton.....	66	73	6	2	14	8	.....	1	86	84
Huntington.....	65	58	30	25	65	60	36	33	196	174
Martinsburg.....	888	72	818	7	16	7	11	11	1,733	97
Moundsville.....	104	128	4	5	5	2	1	1	114	136
Parkersburg.....	252	248	18	20	30	27	7	17	307	312
Wheeling.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total.....	14,370	14,259	3,871	3,868	1,614	1,776	1,105	1,105	20,960	21,008

NUMBER OF SUSPENSIONS AND DISMISSIONS

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE						COLORED					
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
Barbour		5				5						
Berkeley	5					5						
Boone		2					2					
Braxton	3	8					3					
Brooke	6	11	2			8	11					
Cabell		10					10					
Calhoun	2	2				2	2					
Clay		8		9			17					
Doddridge	5	5	1	3		6	8					
Fayette	12	7				12	7					
Gilmer	2	6		5		2	11					
Grant		1					1					
Greenbrier	4	4	1	3		5	7					
Hampshire	4	10	3			7	10					
Hancock	4	8	1	1		5	9					
Hardy	1	3				1	3					
Harrison	14	16	7	5		21	21	1		1		2
Jackson	10	11	4	5		14	16					
Jefferson		2					2					
Kanawha	9	5	4	1		13	6		2			2
Lewis	14	17	1			15	17					
Lincoln	1	1				1	1					
Logan												
Marion	20	13	5	6		25	19					
Marshall	10	12	10	1		20	13					
Mason	6	5	1	3		7	8			4	3	4
Mercer	2	3	1			3	3					
Mineral	13	7		4		13	11	2				2
Mingo	1	3	2	2		3	5					
Monongalia	23	9	15			38	9					
Monroe	3	8		3		3	11					
Morgan	2	5	5			7	5					
McD. well	1	2		1		1	3	4		1		4
Nicholas	10	2	2	4		12	6					
Ohio	2	3				2	3					
Pendleton	4	8	1			5	8					
Pleasants	2	1	1			3	1					
Pocahontas	4		2	1		6	1		1			1
Preston	20	8				20	8					
Putnam	9	4	1			10	4					
Raleigh		2		4			6					
Randolph	5	16	2			7	23					
Ritchie	9	4	1	1		10	5					
Roane	5	11	2	3		7	14					
Summers	1	13		1		1	14					
Taylor	7	6	3	1		10	7					
Tucker	1	1	1			2	1					
Tyler	6	10		1		6	11					
Upshur	14	18	6	7		20	25		1	2		2
Wayne	3	7		4		3	11					
Webster		1		1			2					
Wetzel	6	10	1			7	12					
Wirt	3					3						
Wood	13	1	2	5		15	6					
Wyoming												
Ceredo	2	1				2	1					
Charleston	10	13	2	2		12	15		2		1	3
Grafton												
Huntington	2	4				2	4	1	2		1	2
Martinsburg	5	6				5	6					
Moundsville												
Parkersburg	1					1						
Wheeling												
Total	321	344	85	95	406	439	8	9	7	5	15	14

AVERAGE LENGTH OF TERM

COUNTIES AND CITIES	1903		1904		Length of Term in Days	
	Months	Days	Months	Days	1903	1904
Barbour.....	5	10	5	10	110	110
Berkeley.....	7	8	7	13	148	153
Boone.....	5	.....	5	4	100	104
Braxton.....	5	.....	5	.....	100	100
Brooke.....	8	.....	7	13	160	153
Cabell.....	5	10	6	.....	110	120
Calhoun.....	5	.....	5	.....	100	100
Clay.....	5	.....	5	.....	100	100
Doddridge.....	6	.....	5	3	120	103
Fayette.....	5	7	5	5	107	105
Gilmer.....	5	2	5	4	102	104
Grant.....	6	.....	5	16	120	116
Greenbrier.....	5	8	5	18	108	118
Hampshire.....	5	1	5	8	101	108
Hancock.....	7	5	7	.....	145	140
Hardy.....	5	9	5	.....	109	100
Harrison.....	5	15	5	10	116	110
Jackson.....	5	18	6	3	118	123
Jefferson.....	9	.....	9	.....	180	180
Kanawha.....	5	11	6	.....	111	120
Lewis.....	5	2	5	3	102	103
Lincoln.....	5	.....	5	.....	100	100
Logan.....	4	14	5	.....	94	100
Marion.....	6	.....	5	16	120	116
Marshall.....	6	9	6	10	129	130
Mason.....	5	18	6	2	118	122
Mercer.....	4	12	7	12	92	152
Mineral.....	6	7	6	6	127	126
Mingo.....	5	4	5	12	104	112
Monongalia.....	5	.....	5	4	100	104
Monroe.....	5	.....	5	.....	100	100
Morgan.....	6	.....	5	16	120	116
McDowell.....	6	16	7	3	136	143
Nicholas.....	4	11	5	.....	91	100
Ohio.....	8	12	8	12	172	172
Pendleton.....	5	.....	5	.....	100	100
Pleasants.....	5	13	6	3	113	123
Pocahontas.....	4	15	4	16	95	96
Preston.....	5	.....	5	.....	100	100
Putnam.....	5	16	5	4	116	104
Raleigh.....	4	4	4	15	84	95
Randolph.....	6	10	5	3	130	103
Ritchie.....	7	10	5	16	150	116
Roane.....	4	15	5	4	95	24
Summers.....	4	10	4	10	90	90
Taylor.....	5	.....	5	3	100	103
Tucker.....	5	14	5	15	114	115
Tyler.....	5	16	5	14	118	114
Upshur.....	5	.....	5	4	100	104
Wayne.....	5	4	5	4	104	104
Webster.....	4	10	4	12	90	92
Wetzel.....	6	.....	5	5	120	105
Wirt.....	6	.....	5	9	120	109
Wood.....	6	3	6	3	123	123
Wyoming.....	4	10	5	.....	90	100
Ceredo.....	9	.....	9	.....	180	180
Charleston.....	8	18	8	15	176	175
Grafton.....	7	10	8	.....	150	160
Huntington.....	8	.....	8	.....	160	160
Martinsburg.....	10	.....	10	.....	200	200
Moundsville.....	8	.....	8	.....	160	160
Parkersburg.....	9	10	9	10	190	190
Wheeling.....	9	5	9	5	185	185
Average.....	6	3	6	3	123	123

ANNUAL COST OF EDUCATION PER CAPITA

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Based on Enumeration		Based on Enrollment		Based on Average Daily Attendance	
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904
	Barbour.....	\$ 5 69	\$ 5 78	\$ 7 76	\$ 7 95	\$ 11 95	$ 11 41
Berkeley.....	6 35	6 14	9 52	9 09	16 95	15 42
Boone.....	5 80	5 75	6 19	8 31	11 11	14 29
Braxton.....	5 00	6 80	6 84	7 59	11 17	10 66
Brooke.....	10 50	10 15	11 90	12 64	12 60	13 89
Cabell.....	5 61	6 48	6 13	10 41	10 32	17 38
Calhoun.....	5 05	4 16	6 87	5 87	11 37	9 82
Clay.....	5 66	5 77	7 25	6 10	12 27	10 45
Doddridge.....	7 25	7 96	8 74	8 65	12 12	13 37
Fayette.....	10 69	11 02	12 58	13 60	20 94	21 12
Gilmer.....	5 21	6 00	7 30	7 00	11 27	12 92
Grant.....	5 93	6 59	9 48	8 80	17 06	13 95
Greenbrier.....	6 31	7 54	8 23	9 10	13 11	14 25
Hampshire.....	5 93	6 33	8 05	8 61	11 07	12 88
Hancock.....	9 68	11 76	11 28	14 02	18 14	19 80
Hardy.....	5 34	5 21	6 61	7 48	11 10	11 56
Harrison.....	11 13	12 08	14 76	15 16	22 55	19 26
Jackson.....	6 99	9 00	8 20	11 31	12 69	15 56
Jefferson.....	6 81	7 52	11 32	11 98	17 05	20 80
Kanawha.....	4 68	6 03	6 62	7 79	10 84	13 52
Lewis.....	7 22	7 43	8 75	9 02	13 60	11 97
Lincoln.....	4 29	3 94	6 12	5 06	10 17	9 55
Logan.....	3 95	4 36	5 17	9 37	10 20	14 21
Marion.....	8 19	9 70	11 76	12 47	17 49	18 03
Marshall.....	7 90	8 91	10 07	13 13	17 65	20 09
Mason.....	6 47	6 86	8 11	7 58	12 62	13 85
Mercer.....	5 98	7 10	7 65	9 34	11 90	14 10
Mineral.....	5 36	5 13	7 56	7 46	11 10	11 56
Mingo.....	8 08	8 20	9 91	10 30	15 11	16 20
Monongalia.....	6 50	8 78	7 10	11 42	7 20	16 71
Monroe.....	5 88	6 39	7 62	8 70	11 27	12 49
Morgan.....	5 66	5 82	7 50	7 92	12 62	13 41
McDowell.....	9 48	8 57	11 25	11 70	21 71	22 24
Nicholas.....	4 05	6 06	5 15	7 72	7 45	11 18
Ohio.....	9 99	12 10	15 23	18 07	22 88	30 30
Pendleton.....	4 07	5 33	5 44	6 83	8 00	9 82
Pleasants.....	8 16	9 08	10 50	11 65	16 90	18 80
Pocahontas.....	8 52	7 50	10 48	9 01	16 56	15 11
Preston.....	7 26	7 38	9 14	9 50	12 85	14 24
Putnam.....	5 70	5 10	6 79	6 08	11 01	10 33
Raleigh.....	4 32	4 11	5 02	5 00	7 41	7 10
Randolph.....	8 45	8 55	15 46	12 16	23 95	19 63
Ritchie.....	7 26	8 11	9 22	9 88	13 21	15 11
Roane.....	4 28	5 31	5 35	6 21	8 03	10 33
Summers.....	5 36	5 73	6 93	7 05	9 55	10 19
Taylor.....	8 30	7 97	10 22	10 57	15 12	14 54
Tucker.....	7 85	11 15	10 34	14 64	16 71	22 68
Tyler.....	10 60	8 89	12 85	10 39	28 88	15 57
Upshur.....	7 79	6 67	10 45	8 50	14 88	11 71
Wayne.....	4 50	4 06	5 75	5 35	10 24	9 17
Webster.....	6 95	7 99	9 05	10 01	14 06	15 38
Wetzel.....	7 51	7 79	10 71	10 52	18 40	15 65
Wirt.....	5 93	5 79	8 05	7 23	11 90	11 87
Wood.....	8 00	8 82	10 45	11 39	14 99	16 25
Wyoming.....	4 91	4 81	6 39	6 48	12 18	10 90
Ceredo.....	15 66	9 11	17 00	11 00	25 33	19 69
Charleston.....	11 22	.....	15 81	.....	21 79	.....
Grafton.....	9 96	9 22	13 12	13 89	17 80	18 12
Huntington.....	11 00	.....	17 42	.....	19 64	.....
Martinsburg.....	7 44	7 98	13 85	15 87	19 64	23 18
Moundsville.....	10 69	10 48	14 43	12 28	20 16	17 23
Parkersburg.....	17 34	14 44	20 91	19 59	28 55	25 64
Wheeling.....	11 36	.....	31 21	.....	36 87	.....
Average.....	\$ 7 38	\$ 7 94	\$ 9 98	\$ 10 61	\$ 14 90	\$ 16 23





MONTGOMERY PREPARATORY SCHOOL

U of M

INSTITUTE ENROLLMENT AND ATTENDANCE

COUNTIES AND CITIES	Enrollment						Average Daily Attendance						Increase	Decrease		
	Males		Females		Total		Males		Females		Total					
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904				
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease				
Barbour	69	76	39	40	108	116	8	65	78	39	40	108	116	8		
Berkeley	41	39	69	83	110	122	12	41	39	69	83	110	122	12		
Boone	28	24	23	18	51	42	9	28	24	23	18	51	42	9		
Brooke	52	70	82	30	84	100	16	51	69	31	30	82	99	17		
Brooks	9	9	45	41	24	50	4	8	9	44	40	52	49	3		
Cabell	43	63	58	118	101	179	78	41	60	54	114	95	174	79		
Calhoun	61	59	18	19	79	78	1	61	59	18	19	79	78	1		
Clay	35	34	82	21	67	55	12	35	34	81	21	66	55	11		
Doddridge	79	67	40	34	119	101	18	76	65	39	33	115	98	17		
Fayette	42	38	108	122	150	160	10	43	37	101	121	144	158	14		
Gilmer	47	33	38	48	85	81	4	47	33	36	48	83	81	2		
Grant	34	32	23	26	57	58	1	33	32	22	26	55	58	3		
Greenbrier	64	58	138	96	202	154	48	64	57	138	94	202	151	51		
Hamphshire	44	51	54	49	98	100	2	43	49	53	49	96	98	2		
Hancock	10	13	22	31	32	44	12	10	13	22	31	32	44	12		
Hardy	49	44	22	30	71	74	3	48	43	21	30	69	73	4		
Harrison	96	97	98	109	194	206	12	91	89	97	107	188	196	8		
Jackson	116	144	92	98	208	242	34	109	143	90	47	199	190	9		
Jefferson	13	53	57	12	70	65	5	13	53	56	12	69	65	4		
Kanawha	120	127	250	225	370	352	18	119	127	238	225	355	355	0		
Lewis	78	71	70	65	148	136	12	76	70	69	64	145	134	11		
Lincoln	51	38	79	59	130	97	33	51	38	79	58	127	96	31		
Logan	12	12	12	12	24	24	0	12	12	12	12	24	24	0		
Marion	95	98	91	92	186	190	4	92	94	89	91	181	185	4		
Marshall	80	113	124	136	204	249	45	80	113	122	136	202	249	47		
Mason	69	73	90	97	159	170	11	66	72	87	92	153	164	11		
Mercer	82	78	61	61	143	140	3	78	73	59	59	137	132	5		
Mineral	22	32	82	71	104	103	1	22	31	81	69	100	100	0		
Mingo	44	44	38	80	80	80	0	41	41	36	77	77	77	0		
Monongalia	61	58	65	64	128	122	6	58	58	64	64	122	122	0		
Monroe	82	67	89	65	151	132	19	68	65	77	62	145	127	18		
Morgan	32	32	18	26	50	58	8	32	31	18	26	50	57	7		
McDowell	39	33	46	57	85	90	5	36	30	43	52	79	82	3		
Nicholas	72	71	73	68	145	139	6	70	70	71	67	141	137	4		
Ohio	18	17	51	49	69	66	3	18	16	49	48	67	64	3		
Pendleton	75	68	31	23	106	91	15	74	63	30	23	104	86	18		
Peachants	31	36	21	25	52	61	9	31	35	21	25	52	60	8		
Pocahontas	37	28	47	36	84	64	20	36	28	45	36	81	64	17		
Preston	71	80	84	85	155	165	10	77	82	82	82	159	159	0		
Ryan	69	57	69	56	138	113	25	65	53	66	55	131	108	23		
Raleigh	101	91	55	49	156	140	16	100	90	53	46	153	136	17		
Randolph	48	53	48	52	96	105	9	46	49	46	49	92	98	6		
Ritchie	90	97	59	58	149	155	6	88	96	57	58	145	154	9		
Roane	94	59	58	40	152	99	53	59	59	50	40	99	99	0		
Summers	65	91	110	113	175	204	29	62	90	108	109	170	199	29		
Taylor	51	49	50	49	101	98	3	48	46	48	48	96	94	2		
Tucker	39	40	38	32	77	72	5	38	39	36	31	74	70	4		
Tyler	63	80	28	49	91	129	38	63	78	28	49	91	127	36		
Upshur	64	68	65	77	129	145	16	61	66	63	72	124	138	14		
Wayne	59	54	61	48	120	102	18	57	52	59	46	116	98	18		
Webster	50	60	49	38	99	98	1	49	60	48	38	97	98	1		
Wetzel	70	39	43	15	113	54	59	67	39	42	15	109	54	55		
Wirt	43	39	29	24	72	63	9	42	38	28	24	70	62	8		
Wood	112	112	168	177	280	289	9	109	112	166	176	275	288	13		
Wyoming	65	65	2	1	67	66	1	46	62	2	1	48	63	15		
Jeff (col)	9	12	3	11	12	23	11	9	12	3	11	12	23	11		
Fayette (col)	14	18	25	35	39	53	14	14	18	25	34	39	52	13		
Mercer (col)	6	2	7	1	13	3	10	5	2	7	1	12	3	9		
Kanawha (col)	4	4	20	24	24	24	0	4	4	20	24	24	24	0		
Wh'lg'c'y	140	150	150	150	150	150	10	140	150	150	150	150	150	10		
H't'gt'n Cty	50	54	54	54	54	54	4	50	54	54	54	54	54	4		
Total	3203	3226	3345	3284	6756	6714	426	421	2851	3025	2987	2952	6128	6181	451	288

NO. PUPILS ENROLLED IN PRIMARY GRADE

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE				COLORED				Total	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		1903	1904
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour	827	979	762	597	54	46	18	40	1,671	1,662
Berkeley	492	526	488	498	76	80	51	49	980	1,153
Boone	814	624	743	606	10	15	14	8	1,581	1,248
Braxton	1,278	1,294	1,190	1,104	12	10	26	10	2,512	2,418
Brooke	382	315	273	257	6	3	6	7	617	582
Cabell	1,484	1,227	1,206	1,301	64	11	95	13	2,848	2,552
Calhoun	758	1,006	535	805	13	23	4	13	1,310	1,847
Clay	728	813	629	913					1,357	1,726
Doddridge	974	884	820	813					1,790	1,697
Fayette	1,949	2,022	1,094	1,754	349	325	378	350	4,370	4,460
Gilmer	747	897	642	768	4		2		1,395	1,665
Grant	404	403	396	391	16	18	14	23	830	835
Greenbrier	1,216	1,168	1,082	1,135	123	160	111	156	2,532	2,619
Hampshire	616	584	498	497	18	19	22	12	1,154	1,112
Hancock	294	367	270	158					564	525
Hardy	555	468	463	390	23	12	21	19	1,062	889
Harrison	1,428	1,840	1,339	1,630	67		83		2,917	3,470
Jackson	1,077	1,795	1,263	968	1	2	2		2,343	2,735
Jefferson	509	477	406	366	220	197	176	159	1,311	1,199
Kanawha	3,023	2,694	2,921	2,240	169	129	126	128	6,239	5,191
Lewis	1,121	1,103	1,012	911	11	12	7	9	2,151	2,035
Lincoln	1,422	1,437	1,036	1,330					2,458	2,767
Logan	621	511	556	408					1,177	919
Marion	1,381	1,432	1,199	1,274	4	8	5	7	2,589	2,721
Marsball	1,135	1,078	1,053	917					2,188	1,995
Mason	970	1,439	866	1,342	15	23	15	18	1,876	2,322
Mercer	1,438	1,672	1,316	1,444	150	160	181	161	3,065	3,136
Mineral	612	734	543	658	32	31	52	39	1,239	1,392
Mingo	1,018	1,154	961	1,001	13	5	16	1	2,008	2,164
Monongalia	1,144	866	587	732					1,731	1,598
Monroe	798	810	647	648	64	64	51	49	1,560	1,571
Morgan	477	479	374	385	10	4	10	4	871	872
McDowell	1,216	1,421	1,032	930	268	441	291	442	2,807	3,234
Nicholas	747	759	624	620					1,371	1,379
Ohio	415	443	364	398		1	2	3	781	845
Pendleton	565	612	484	488		23		25	1,049	1,148
Pleasants	525	566	502	474					1,027	1,040
Pocahontas	621	589	468	504	21	21	16	18	1,126	1,132
Preston	1,285	1,380	1,120	1,129	4	7	2	3	2,411	2,499
Putnam	1,256	1,088	1,153	997	23	11	25	21	2,457	2,117
Raleigh	1,051	1,307	1,748	1,172	11	10	18	12	2,828	2,501
Randolph	1,155	1,208	994	1,139	14	20	15	12	2,178	2,379
Ritchie	1,178	1,393	930	1,211					2,108	2,604
Roane	1,477	1,427	1,353	1,420					2,830	2,847
Summers	1,137	1,088	969	972	87	91	83	67	2,276	2,060
Taylor	397	469	356	346	25	28	25	7	803	850
Tucker	840	814	758	753	14	6	12	7	1,624	1,580
Tyler	899	742	754	677	7		6		1,666	1,419
Upshur	865	836	561	749	4		1		1,431	1,585
Wayne	1,441	2,026	1,168	1,940	4	3	7	8	2,620	3,977
Webster	790	1,246	699	1,194					1,489	3,440
Wetzel	1,639	1,575	1,354	1,344					2,993	2,919
Wirt	853	760	532	695	20	10		10	1,405	1,475
Wood	1,077	1,021	865	849					1,942	1,870
Wyoming	866	864	752	720	8	10	7	10	1,653	1,604
Ceredo	145	130	118	160	11	11	5	6	279	347
Charleston										
Grafton	355	294	264	225	12	12	10	12	641	543
Huntington	490	510	515	535	85	90	98	105	1,188	1,240
Martinsburg	345	344	302	288	40	39	39	40	626	711
Moundsville	274	553	261	605	10	5	7	5	552	1,168
Parkersburg	1,280	1,340	1,266	1,280	77	83	65	63	2,688	2,766
Wheeling(1904 out)	1,595		1,508		31		32		3,161	
Total	58,421	59,853	51,544	52,055	2,310	2,289	2,252	2,155	114,527	116,352

NO. PUPILS ENROLLED IN INTERMEDIATE GRADE

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE				COLORED				TOTAL	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		1903	1904
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour	624	673	622	466	26	8	22	3	1,294	1,150
Berkeley	496	584	457	544	65	47	47	36	1,065	1,211
Boone	391	275	417	225	9	1	4	2	821	503
Braxton	1,023	860	920	847	8	6	11	9	1,962	1,722
Brooks	271	266	257	246	4	6	5	3	537	521
Cabell	922	859	452	923	3	10	5	12	1,382	1,904
Calhoun	520	497	326	454	10	0	8	7	864	964
Clay	392	356	301	294					603	650
Doddridge	760	776	699	771					1,459	1,547
Fayette	1,324	1,412	192	1,343	289	175	400	255	2,214	3,185
Gilmer	551	614	560	608	1		6		1,118	1,232
Grant	314	314	334	329	5	7	20	6	673	656
Greenbrier	885	873	880	815	62	46	82	65	1,809	1,799
Hampshire	582	583	550	493	16	10	8	15	1,156	1,101
Hancock	425	429	453	415					878	844
Hurdy	553	426	510	415	12	9	12	5	1,087	841
Harrison	1,344	1,212	1,374	1,206	14	51	22	70	2,754	2,519
Jackson	1,229	1,437	1,303	1,065	3	4	3	1	2,538	2,507
Jefferson	458	540	425	429	163	184	146	151	1,192	1,304
Kanawha	2,100	1,532	1,904	1,567	121	111	90	84	4,215	3,294
Lewis	739	634	107	657	5	4	6	6	857	1,301
Lincoln	395	485	500	493					895	978
Logan	281	222	269	184					550	406
Marion	1,144	1,066	1,014	956	4	1	5	1	2,167	2,024
Marshall	886	830	890	830					1,746	1,660
Mason	686	580	625	543	12	13	13	12	1,336	1,148
Mercer	1,027	1,319	1,089	1,064	93	109	102	112	2,311	2,604
Mineral	572	537	510	575	12	24	16	39	1,110	1,175
Mingo	433	401	412	352	3	7	2	2	850	792
Monongalia	1,161	1,099	531	1,025		35		31	1,692	2,160
Monroe	697	592	623	572	39	26	43	28	1,402	1,218
Morgan	301	289	275	265	9	9	9	12	594	575
McDowell	437	433	508	344	123	177	147	186	1,215	1,140
Nicholas	713	751	684	743					1,397	1,494
Ohio	425	427	381	394	1		2	3	809	824
Pendleton	549	484	470	489					1,019	973
Pleasants	440	432	444	382					884	814
Pocahontas	380	351	311	369	8	16	18	19	717	755
Preston	1,091	1,099	1,091	1,117	5	4	3	2	2,190	2,222
Putnam	835	619	725	577	6	8	19	13	1,583	1,217
Raleigh	431	522	490	524	10	4	4	5	935	1,055
Randolph	770	765	806	797	15	7	12	6	1,608	1,575
Ritchie	833	886	802	800					1,635	1,686
Roane	1,025	870	1,008	962					2,033	1,822
Summers	767	987	793	918	46	39	59	55	1,665	1,969
Taylor	397	339	356	347	25	13	17	14	795	686
Tucker	488	517	445	552	13	16	8	5	954	1,090
Tyler	530	504	493	484					1,023	988
Upshur	623	575	605	581					1,228	1,156
Wayne	698	715	672	713	8	6	3	3	1,373	1,437
Webster	310	370	356	404					666	774
Wetzel	1,107	969	917	886					2,024	1,855
Wirt	496	436	377	408	10	4		3	882	851
Wood	989	1,032	829	894					1,818	1,929
Wyoming	381	315	249	226	3	4	2	2	635	547
Cersdo	82	95	98	131	5		9		194	226
Charleston										
Grafton	355	208	264	201	12	5	10	5	641	419
Huntington	505	459	570	400	72	75	82	86	1,229	1,071
Martinsburg	188	179	179	25	8	13	14	7	387	224
Moundsville	228	90	218	123	1	10	3	5	450	228
Parkersburg, (Grammar)	277	170	402	233	10	5	14	10	723	418
Wheeling, (1904 out)	568		708		23		31		1,330	
Total	40,334	38,162	30,002	36,115	1,302	1,315	1,553	1,396	79,281	76,988

NO. PUPILS ENROLLED IN UPPER GRADE

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE				COLORED				Total	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		1903	1904
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour	182	197	195	142				12	377	351
Berkeley	143	149	202	197	12	14	20	11	367	370
Boone	62	37	59	58				1	121	97
Braxton	129	126	144	110		4		6	273	246
Brooke	114	147	182	189		3		3	296	342
Cabell	30	244	59	315		2		1	89	562
Calhoun	136	197	108	151	2			1	244	349
Clay	84	73	70	83					160	156
Doddridge	176	362	143	295					319	657
Fayette	409	426	538	584	36	38	90	82	1,073	1,139
Gilmer	172	188	178	181					350	369
Grant	83	60	101	79					184	139
Greenbrier	294	264	238	291	17	17	26	25	375	597
Hampshire	171	168	175	217		4		2	346	391
Hancock	88	118	124	167					212	285
Hardy	110	55	49	48					159	101
Harrison	341	338	331	354	10	10	17	12	699	632
Jackson	472	496	363	298	1		1	1	837	795
Jefferson	183	159	193	161	23	32	46	49	450	401
Kanawha	582	352	575	473	20	21	23	25	1,210	871
Lewis	262	179	275	183	4	3	1		545	365
Lincoln	98	102	49	112					147	214
Logan	103	62	104	63					207	125
Marion	428	366	479	480	1	2	3	2	911	850
Marshall	277	295	333	364					510	659
Mason	369	258	352	276	6	1	16	4	743	539
Mercer	233	273	269	297	8	14	12	15	522	569
Mineral	180	144	227	229		5	2	5	409	383
Mingo	178	93	115	117					293	210
Monongalia	515	361	350	359					865	720
Monroe	286	214	280	286	12	6	4	11	580	517
Morgan	145	126	166	146			2		313	172
McDowell	70	75	88	68	35	32	52	42	245	217
Nicholas	352	328	326	326					680	654
Ohio	125	104	170	156	2	1		1	290	262
Pendleton	128	104	122	121					250	225
Pleasants	103	178	142	194					295	372
Pocahontas	71	93	75	112	3	1	1	3	150	209
Preston	403	403	376	394					779	798
Putnam	286	265	313	245					569	510
Raleigh	129	97	109	110	1		1		240	207
Randolph	261	212	253	197	2	4	3	3	519	416
Ritchie	319	206	379	197					699	403
Roane	295	277	328	324					523	601
Summers	237	176	253	212	11	14	18	18	519	420
Taylor	110	152	113	140		1		1	223	294
Tucker	192	193	218	205					3	410
Tyler	215	232	234	222					449	554
Upshur	173	151	215	213					388	364
Wayne	135	134	179	168	1		2	1	217	303
Webster	108	98	127	100					235	198
Wetzel	224	301	218	284					442	585
Wirt	159	151	159	152	1				319	303
Wood	276	247	319	326					595	573
Wyoming	65	33	27	27					98	60
Ceredo	27	25	40	32				1	68	57
Charleston										
Grafton	131	100	166	147		1		1	297	249
Huntington	55	63	75	85	8	12	19	22	157	182
Martinsburg	60	53	90	65					150	118
Moundsville	30	24	40	58	1		3		74	62
Parkersburg (High)	47		107		8		16		178	
Wheeling, (1904 out)	87		135		4		5		231	
Total	11,918	11,103	12,428	12,163	234	240	386	364	24,966	23,820

NUMBER PUPILS GRADUATING

COUNTIES AND CITIES	WHITE				COLORED				TOTAL	
	Males		Females		Males		Females		1903	1904
	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904	1903	1904		
Barbour.....										
Berkeley.....	8	2	10	6					13	8
Boone.....										
Braxton.....		3	1	5				1	1	9
Brooke.....	3	6	12	6					15	12
Cabell.....		4		10						14
Calhoun.....										
Clay.....										
Doddridge.....	2	2	1	2					3	4
Fayette.....										
Gilmer.....	1	3	2	3					3	6
Grant.....		1		2						3
Greenbrier.....	12	8	24	12	2		2		40	20
Hampshire.....	3	1	1	4					4	5
Hancock.....	2	3	13	8					15	11
Hardy.....		1		8						1
Harrison.....	6	7	2	8		2	1	2	9	19
Jackson.....	3	1	7	2					10	3
Jefferson.....	6	11	7	22		5	2	3	15	41
Kanawha.....										
Lewis.....	8	7	5	5					13	12
Lincoln.....										
Logan.....										
Marion.....	16	25	31	33					47	58
Marshall.....	7	10	16	12					18	22
Mason.....	1	5	7	2					8	5
Mercer.....	8		5						13	
Mineral.....	12	4	36	16		1		1	48	25
Mingo.....										
Monongalia.....	6	18	11	9					17	22
Monroe.....	13	2	10	5					23	7
Morgan.....	3	9	8	18					11	27
McDowell.....	3	2	1	2					4	4
Nicholas.....										
Ohio.....	4	5	14	21					18	26
Pendleton.....	8	1	7	4					15	5
Pleasants.....		3	1	4					1	7
Pocahontas.....										
Preston.....	12	10	8	8					20	18
Putnam.....										
Raleigh.....	3	1	6	4					9	5
Randolph.....		1		1						2
Ritchie.....	1	5	1	3					2	8
Roane.....	11	5	25	6					36	11
Summers.....	2	4	5	3					7	7
Taylor.....	1	1	2	1					3	2
Tucker.....	5	4	17	6					22	16
Tyler.....		8		10						18
Upshur.....	2	18	14	29			1		16	48
Wayne.....										
Webster.....										
Wetzel.....									4	
Wirt.....	1		2						3	
Wood.....										
Wyoming.....	3		2						5	
Ceredo.....			2	3					2	3
Charleston.....	1		11						12	
Grafton.....	1	1	10	2					11	3
Huntington.....	1	2	10	10	2	2		6	13	20
Martinsburg.....	1	7	16	10					17	17
Moundsville.....	2	2	6						8	8
Parkersburg.....	5	4	25	23	2		2	1	34	28
Wheeling.....	3		22		1		1		27	
Total.....	185	210	415	350	7	10	8	15	615	585

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS

The following pages give a more specific report of the educational work in the various counties. The tables contain the most important statistical items and in many of the counties the superintendents have availed themselves of the opportunity to make such recommendations as they deem of the greatest importance to the public schools. In these tables one item, the wide difference between adjoining districts in the rate of levy, forcibly presents the necessity for a different basis of levy. A poor district paying taxes at the maximum rate allowed by law is not able to run its schools the full minimum term while a rich adjoining district may have six or seven months school with half the levy. This inequality would be done away with if the county were made the unit of taxation.

The reports furnish the means for many other comparisons and are therefore valuable not only to the individual county but to the public generally.

BARBOUR COUNTY

1904

A. G. Jenkins, County Superintendent

Names of Magistrial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled										
Cove	14	607	9	616	416	416		416	\$ 369,473 00	20	30	\$ 738 95	\$ 1,108 42			
Elk	7	231		231	159	159		159	452,104 00	7	16	316 47	723 37			
Pleasants	17	500	118	618	309	361	52	361	618,640 00	15	25	927 96	1,546 60			
Barker	9	562		562	371	371		371	234,053 00	25	48	576 13	1,106 17			
Philippi	18	697	143	840	457	522	65	522	341,686 00	15	30	512 53	1,025 06			
Valley	7	432		432	317	322	5	322	180,362 00	40	43	721 45	775 56			
Union	12	467		467	393	393		393	590,522 00	15	22	840 78	1,261 17			
Glade	12	466		466	366	366		366	240,291 00	25	45	566 48	1,067 88			
Bellington	1	362		362	265	265		265	317,920 00	30	40	953 76	1,271 68			
Philippi Ind.	2	285	10	295	205	205	20	225	462,778 00	40	40	1,851 11	1,851 11			
Totals	97	4606	280	4886	2958	3400	142	3400	\$3,777,829 00	23	34	\$ 8,035 62	\$11,737 02			

I hereby submit my first Annual Report of the condition of the schools of Barbour County. I am sure that the schools of my county have made considerable advancement in many respects during the last year. All the schools were taught, but it was a very difficult matter to obtain teachers. Several teachers taught two schools. Too many children remain out of school in this county. Nearly one hundred prosecutions were made against parents last winter and not one fine imposed. The majority of the parents claimed they were instructing their children at home, the rest were excused for sickness. Our present School Law (Compulsory) is ineffective. We need a law which will impel and compel pupils to attend school.

I hope our Legislature will make the county the unit of taxation. The report of the various districts as contained herein is sufficient proof of this. In one district in my county, the majority of the people are very wealthy and their levy is the least in this county, and in other districts where the people are nearly all poor, the rate of levy is the highest. I think this is an injustice.

I hope, also, our Legislature will make the minimum price forty dollars per month for No. one grades.

Two districts in my county pay thirty seven dollars per month this year for No. one teachers.

The President and Commissioners of the Boards of Education do not receive enough pay for the service which they render. I believe in all school officers being paid a good salary. Trustees should be paid, also, for their services. I am sure this would create more prompt attention to our schools.

Our Uniform Examinations are causing the teachers to make better preparation. I think some of your branches are a little too long and too difficult. All our country schools are primary schools, and your questions are a little too difficult to require teachers to pass, especially when they only have primary work to do in our district schools.

BERKELEY COUNTY

1904

E. H. Tabler, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	Total	No. White	Total	No. Colored	Total	No. White	Total	No. Colored	Total	Rate	Total	Rate	Total					
Arden.....	13	551	90	641	368	45	413	\$	806,475	10	35	\$	906 48	\$	2,122 78				
Falling Waters.....	9	341	31	372	231	28	259		528,228	10	30		528 22		1,584 67				
Gerardstown.....	15	779	41	820	542	.....	542		508,328	15	35		782 49		1,779 15			
Hedgesville.....	15	924	110	1034	668	42	710		740,953	10	25		744 84		1,854 25				
Mill Creek.....	11	363	93	456	332	63	395		427,022	10	45		427 02		1,921 60				
Opequon.....	15	504	159	663	338	66	404		802,971	15	23		904 46		1,688 32				
Totals.....	75	3502	524	4023	2479	244	2723	\$	3,413,975 00	11	33	\$	3,971 51	\$	10,950 77				

I have the honor to submit to you my first annual report of the schools of Berkeley county for the year ending June 30, 1904.

I came into this office by appointment on Dec. 12, 1903. Therefore, have only been in office part of the year. I visited all the schools of our county, some of them twice and as a general thing, found them giving satisfaction. Yet I am sorry to say that we have a few persons teaching who have not the spirit of the true teacher and who in the near future will have to seek some other employment more congenial to their nature.

The greatest drawback we now have is *low wages* for teachers. The standard of requirement has been raised and our Boards of Education,

except Arden, have failed to meet it because they do not offer to our teachers a fair recompense for their toil and labor.

School Houses

Most of our school houses are in pretty fair condition, with good desks; (yet some have the old benches) some have good slate and pulp black boards; (where they have not good black boards I want to make it my special object to see that they get good boards, for I think a good black board is very essential to a school room,) some have good globes, dictionaries, maps and charts.

Fenced and Improved Grounds

There are only about six school houses entirely enclosed in our county. I might say there are no improved grounds. I am going to do my very best to have the grounds fenced and improved.

Tuition

I find that based on the enumeration it cost to educate one pupil \$6.14; enrollment \$9.09 average daily attendance \$15.42.

Compulsory Law

If our compulsory law had been enforced, we certainly could educate a pupil for a good deal less than \$15.42.

Graduates

At our examination last April, eight out of thirteen passed satisfactory examination and received diplomas. We ought to have a great many more than this number every year.

BOONE COUNTY

1904

A. G. Hager, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	Total	No. Pupils	Total	No. Pupils	Total	No. Pupils	Total	No. Pupils	Total	%	¢		%	¢				
Scott	13	726	.....	726	453	.....	453	.....	453	.....	453	.....	453	\$ 339,826 00	18	40	\$ 566 13	\$ 1,358 47
Peytona.....	12	580	.....	580	331	.....	331	.....	331	.....	331	.....	331	202,500 00	40	50	810 00	1,012 50
Sherman.....	16	556	.....	556	380	.....	380	.....	380	.....	380	.....	380	340,821 00	40	50	1,363 28	1,704 10
Crook.....	18	667	10	667	401	.....	401	.....	401	.....	401	.....	401	425,773 00	40	80	1,490 20	2,128 88
Washington.....	15	522	36	558	517	.....	517	.....	517	.....	517	.....	517	293,057 00	10	50	233 05	1,465 28
Total	74	3041	46	3067	2062	27	2109	\$ 1,601,777 00	29	\$ 54	\$ 4,522 66	\$ 7,669 21									



KEYSER PREPARATORY SCHOOL

BRAXTON COUNTY

1904

E. B. Duffield, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total Whites and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Whites and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	Total	No. White	Total	No. Colored	Total	No. White	Total	No. Colored	Total									
Birch	33	1299	1299	1042	...	...	1042	...	...	...	...	1042	...	...	\$ 382,701 00	30	80	\$ 1,095 56	2,901 61
Holly	27	1292	19	1311	890	...	...	...	...	...	24	914	...	...	420,569 00	40	80	1,681 24	2,523 41
Kanawha	21	876	5	881	570	...	...	...	...	...	...	570	...	...	254,763 00	30	70	784 29	1,733 34
Otter	38	1584	...	1584	1193	...	...	...	...	...	...	1193	...	...	535,477 00	40	60	2,141 90	3,212 86
Salt Lick	24	1144	18	1157	798	...	...	...	...	...	...	798	...	...	417,527 00	40	80	1,969 35	2,505 18
Flatwoods	2	102	...	102	95	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	...	47,463 00	25	50	118 99	237 60
Sutton	4	413	34	454	332	...	...	...	...	...	34	366	...	...	479,362 00	15	50	719 92	2,396 81
Total	149	6710	71	6781	4918	...	...	...	...	...	58	4978	...	...	\$ 25,173 62	31	60	\$ 8,185 25	\$15,560 79

Statistics

Total enumeration of school youth	6,781
Total enrollment	4,976
Total average daily attendance	3,016
Total cost of education	\$35,827.62
Total value of school houses	\$43,515.00
Total value of school lands	\$ 2,625.00
Total value of all school property, including libraries, apparatus, &c.	\$55,347.20
Total number of schools (rooms used)	156

It will be seen from the above statistics that the average daily attendance is less than half of the enumeration. This is too small an attendance. It makes the cost of education too high, and shows the need of truant officers to enforce the compulsory school law.

This suggests the fact that much of our school law can hardly be enforced. Also that the county superintendent has too little authority. If teachers will not try to carry out the work outlined by the State superintendent they should be dismissed from their school. We believe the county superintendent should have appellate jurisdiction in the location of school-houses. We believe one trustee would be better than three.

In visiting the schools the past year we tried to interest the teachers especially in school libraries, the teachers reading course, improvement of school grounds, and grading the schools. Many did good work, others did not.

We are well pleased with the uniform system of examinations. It generally gives us teachers who merit their grades.

A very serious mistake has been made in the location of our school houses, very few of which have respectable grounds. Our schools lack good apparatus.

We are building better houses now than heretofore, and furnishing all with patent seats.

Our schools have not done as good work as they should, yet they have had a profitable year. But what encourages us most is that the people generally seem more interested in the schools than heretofore.

BROOKE COUNTY

1904

G. W. Hogg, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils Enumerated											
Buffalo.....	14	533	4	537	353	.....	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,025 98	\$ 4,103 94
Cross Creek.....	10	466	4	470	334	.....	334	.....	.....	.....	.....	529 37	2,643 89
Wellsburg.....	1	1290	40	1300	794	.....	819	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,762 07	4,536 56
Totals.....	25	2259	48	2307	1481	.....	25	1506	.....	.....	.....	\$ 5,317 41	\$11, 57 7

The rural schools of Brooke county are improving. Nearly all have secured libraries usually well selected. All are well supplied with apparatus. More than one-half have slate black boards. The buildings in Buffalo District have been newly painted. Those of Cross Creek are in good repair.

Teachers were secured for all schools last term but we had no surplus.

A more careful grading of our schools would be beneficial. Our schools are small in comparison with the number of teachers employed. Steps are being taken in some instances to consolidate two or more sub-districts into one and establish graded schools of three or more rooms. Cross Creek district will establish two graded schools within the next year, one at Follansbee and the other at Colliers, each to cost perhaps not less than five thousand dollars.

For the year 1904-5 salaries for number one teachers will be: In Cross Creek, fifty dollars per month; in Buffalo, forty-five dollars; an increase of ten and eight dollars per month respectively. Both districts will have seven months school.

Better management of school affairs is our present greatest need, an adjustment to new conditions. Better grading of classes, better teaching, fewer schools, larger schools.

We feel that we are making progress.

CABELL COUNTY

1904

I. F. Hatfield, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. Schools	Enrolled	No. Pupils	Enrolled	No. Pupils	Enrolled	No. Pupils	Enrolled	No. Pupils	Enrolled	No. Pupils	Enrolled	No. Pupils	Enrolled		%	Per Cent	%	Per Cent		
Barboursville.....	15	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	576	\$ 234,965 00	30	50	\$ 853 78	\$ 1,285 25			
Grant.....	24	1350	1351	1148	1148	1148	1148	1148	1148	523,185 00	45	35	1,829 93	3,353 29			
Guyandotte.....	13	793	793	566	566	566	566	566	566	361,850 00	40	50	1,208 74	1,508 71			
McComas.....	21	948	13	961	746	11	757	328,205 00	40	60	1,312 55	1,756 96									
Union.....	22	1075	1075	827	827	827	827	827	827	375,335 00	30	70	1,126 56	1,691 13			
Barboursville, Ind.	19	134	18	152	106	19	118	115,040 00	40	35	454 18	345 09									
Central City.....	19	838	7	845	559	....	559	584,310 00	40	50	2,657 84	3,321 81								
Guayandotte, Ind..	3	418	23	441	327	....	327	323,275 00	15	40	909 35	1,293 14								
Totals.....	108	6132	62	6194	4858	49	4907	\$ 2,915,045 00	35	48	\$10,252 98	\$13,554 88									

I have the honor of submitting to you my first annual report of the condition of the schools of Cabell county. While the number of schools has not greatly increased, I feel gratified in saying that I believe they are making advancement in efficiency for public utility and to the intent of the law.

Including the independent districts of Barboursville, Central City and Guyandotte, Cabell county has one hundred and two school buildings, with one hundred and thirty-two teachers employed. These buildings are in fairly good condition, but the grounds and outbuildings are very poor and inadequate. The school furniture is very good, but many schools are almost entirely destitute of school apparatus. The teachers, as a class, are not the most nor the least energetic, but, as a rule, are making a commendable effort to keep abreast of the times. Nearly sixty per cent. of the teachers are holding number one certificates.

As you will notice in my report, there is no division made of personal and real property. I could get a statement from neither the secretaries nor the clerk of the county court. The officers whose duty it is to report this are very dilatory about the matter.

Some of the school offices of the county are filled with very incompetent men, men who are ignorant and easily biased by political influence or personal gratification. This gives rise to the appointment of many trustees who are in no wise fit for the place. Until this condition is remedied our schools cannot reach that degree of perfection they should attain.



CALHOUN COUNTY

1904

Wellington Lester, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. of Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. of Schools	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils	No. of Pupils		%	%	\$	\$		
Sheridan	11	505	...	505	366	...	366	...	366	...	366	...	366	\$ 219,025 00	40	60	...	...	\$ 876 09	\$ 1,314 14
Center	15	746	15	761	619	...	619	19	638	...	638	...	638	321,323 00	50	60	...	...	1,618 44	1,943 78
Sherman	18	631	31	662	609	...	609	31	640	...	640	...	640	221,335 00	40	80	...	...	901 48	1,819 51
Lee	22	1043	...	1043	766	...	766	...	766	...	766	...	766	290,038 00	40	50	...	...	1,126 67	1,409 28
Washington	16	936	...	936	750	...	750	...	750	...	750	...	750	290,241 00	40	40	...	...	1,002 93	1,003 72
Totals	82	3861	46	3007	3110	...	3110	50	3160	...	3160	...	3160	\$ 1,292,162 00	42	58	...	...	\$ 5,525 61	\$ 7,490 43

I herewith submit my annual report of the finances and condition of the schools of Calhoun county, for the year ending June 30, 1904.

The general condition of the school interests in the county is good and gradually improving.

We have an element among our population antagonistic to the free school system, but by proper management this element can not exist very long.

I visited the schools and found them doing good work and with larger attendance than usual. The qualifications of our teachers are improving, and the result is better management and better methods of teaching.

One great drawback in the profession of teaching is the low salaries paid. One who makes a success in teaching will also be successful in other callings, hence when teaching fails to compensate him, he will seek employment more remunerative, and the consequence is, the inexperienced teacher constantly taking the place of the experienced. A teacher of ten years' experience is offered no more pay in the common schools than one who has never taught, provided their certificates be of the same grade.

There are teachers with us, I am sorry to say, who are not of the spirit of the true teacher, and will in the near future have to seek a business more congenial to their nature.

Our Legislature should increase the term of school from five to six months, and the minimum salaries for teachers should be raised to thirty-five dollars for a first grade certificate, and thirty for a second and twenty-five for a third.

When visiting the schools, I carefully observed teachers and pupils; and while I was pleased to find progressive and industrious teachers, and active, promising pupils, I discovered that there still exist deficiencies in construction of school houses which can be remedied if the proper persons were elected to the Boards of Education. Greater care has been exercised within the last few years in the selection of sites for school buildings than formerly. Had proper Judgment in this direction been exercised in the beginning, the sanitary condition of our school premises would be better to-day.



CLAY COUNTY

1904

H. L. Morris, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund	
	No. Schools	White Pupils	Colored Pupils	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total										
Union.....	13	613	.....	613	473	.....	473	508	.....	473	.....	508	\$	173,540 00	40	50	\$	790 98	\$	959 50
Pleasant.....	15	618	.....	618	508	.....	508	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	335,121 00	40	50	.....	920 61	.....	1,150 77
Henry.....	21	942	.....	942	843	.....	843	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	461,499 00	40	60	1,848 11	.....	.....	2,790 99
Buffalo.....	12	464	.....	464	337	.....	337	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	203,121 00	40	62	814 88	.....	.....	1,270 69
Otter.....	10	736	.....	736	350	.....	350	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	190,533 00	40	50	771 51	.....	.....	965 08
Totals.....	71	3945	.....	3945	2532	.....	2532	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,263,814 00	40	54	\$ 5,146 09	.....	.....	\$ 7,137 03

Our people are becoming more intensely interested than ever before. I sadly regret that on account of sickness, (fever) and severe weather, it was impossible for me to visit all the schools of my county last winter, but I did the best I could. Providence permitting, I expect to start out about Nov. 15th, and visit every school under my charge.

I have used my best endeavors to make this report complete, and I believe it to be correct.

DODDRIDGE COUNTY

1904

O. A. Ashburn, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund	
	No. Schools	White Pupils	Colored Pupils	Total	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total										
Central.....	12	379	.....	379	342	.....	342	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222,790 00	33	50	\$	755 74	\$	1,133 65
Cove.....	10	282	.....	282	259	.....	259	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	248,875 00	25	40	.....	622 19	.....	965 50
Grant.....	14	614	.....	614	539	.....	539	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	530,284 00	45	30	.....	2,386 74	.....	1,591 81
Greenbrier.....	13	526	.....	526	381	.....	381	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	469,046 00	35	40	.....	1,427 85	.....	1,629 42
McClellan.....	22	1032	.....	1032	906	.....	906	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	747,967 00	35	33	.....	2,618 71	.....	2,468 40
New Milton.....	16	471	.....	471	419	.....	419	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	324,095 00	40	30	.....	1,296 38	.....	972 29
South West.....	9	267	.....	267	222	.....	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	358,376 00	30	25	.....	1,075 13	.....	895 74
West Union.....	13	393	.....	393	322	.....	322	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	262,474 00	20	40	.....	584 96	.....	1,169 92
Salem.....	.....	18	.....	18	10	.....	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,938 00	75	25	.....	14 56	.....	4 86
West Union.....	2	259	.....	261	200	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	516,924 00	10	40	.....	552 75	.....	1,987 85
Totals.....	111	4241	.....	4244	3005	.....	3005	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 3,656,709 00	35	35	\$11,335 01	.....	.....	\$12,849 24

The schools of Doddridge County are in fairly good condition. We had some difficulty last year in securing enough teachers for all our schools, caused by the scarcity of teachers. We got some teachers from other counties and some of our home teachers taught two schools.

Smallpox interfered with the school work in some parts of our county, but I think we have just finished one of the most successful year's work in the history of our county.

Many of our Boards of Education have shown that they appreciate the good work the teachers are doing, by increasing the salaries for next year.

FAYETTE COUNTY

1904

W. S. Johnson, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated										
Mt. Cove.....	35	1352	84	1436	1118	61	1179	\$ 3,325 79	30	50	\$1,602 42	\$ 32,670 16
Falls.....	24	904	130	1034	835	92	927	4,928 56	50	65	2,464 32	3,205 34
Sewell Mt.....	35	778	125	903	667	123	790	6,357 64	40	70	2,550 73	4,465 68
Quinnimont.....	31	871	333	1104	1068	70	1138	5,706 39	45	75	2,570 96	4,336 92
Fayetteville.....	76	3265	660	3955	2497	512	3009	18,669 90	40	80	7,487 12	14,974 24
Kanawha.....	25	1256	337	1493	1338	334	1672	7,505 99	70	80	5,258 12	6,012 24
Nuttall.....	1	733	163	896	680	141	821	3,986 11	40	80	1,597 56	3,195 12
Fayetteville.....	1	145	20	165	88	.....	88	1,282 29	35	1 00	448 97	1,282 29
Totals.....	253	9394	1752	11146	8291	1333	9624	54,362 17	43	76	23,980 83	840,091 09

GILMER COUNTY

1904

Worthy Davis, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated										
Center.....	28	1136	.....	1136	887	.....	887	\$ 401,018 64	40	45	\$ 1,629 85	\$ 2,036 77
Glenville.....	23	993	21	1014	800	.....	800	454,887 55	40	30	1,841 62	1,383 65
Troy.....	26	778	.....	778	661	.....	661	369,383 76	50	70	1,924 24	3,077 99
De Kalb.....	23	818	.....	818	648	.....	648	383,069 99	40	65	1,426 75	1,999 12
Glenville, Ind.....	1	241	2	243	241	.....	241	300,171 23	30	20	930 64	1,258 32
Totals.....	74	3966	23	3989	3237	.....	3237	\$ 1,757,461 17	40	46	\$ 7,753 10	\$ 9,755 85

I herewith submit my annual report of the schools of Gilmer county. There were one hundred and six schools taught this year. Three were without teachers. Salaries were raised in all the districts, except Center, which gave Center District a number of teachers holding No. three certificates. One district appointed Truant Officer, and better attendance was reported from the one district than any other in the county. I would like to have truant officers appointed in all the districts this year, as much better attendance can be secured by having them.

I think with the amount of money now in the hands of the sheriff to the credit of teachers' fund, that our boards should add another month of school, or raise the salary of teachers.

I heartily endorse the system of Uniform Examinations and think the teachers are well pleased with same.

GRANT COUNTY

1904

Jos. L. Rexroad, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Pupils Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund		
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.										
Grant	20	622	28	650	438	17	455	\$ 879,626	18	10	31	\$ 680	30	\$ 2,124	68					\$ 685	94	\$ 2,066	98
Milroy	18	872	5	872	379	709	379	342,870	54	20	33	2,087	05	3,479	98					153	78	553	29
Union	25	550	5	555	709	87	709	1,044,086	42	8	30	153	78	553	29					160	29	320	46
Petersburg, Ind.	1	111	21	182	87	87	87	184,383	19	12	25												
Harman, Ind.	3	71	35	106	56	37	93	128,152	35														
Totals	67	2231	89	2320	1669	54	1723	\$ 2,379,048	68	14	36	\$ 3,767	36	\$ 8,535	32								

In submitting this report for the school year ending June 30, 1904, I am glad to state that I have been well pleased with the majority of schools under my supervision during the past term. I have visited all the schools in the county except one. Some of the schools I have visited twice. In at least one third of the schools of Grant County the Grading System has failed to meet with success. Teachers claim that the irregular attendance in some districts and the lack of a variety of studies prevents grading the school. We believe that the compulsory law enforced by the truant officers will help to solve this problem in a few years. Our Boards of Education have been a little slow to appoint truant officers, and in a few instances where appointed the officer failed to serve. In districts where the truant officer enforced the law, there was a marked difference in the average attendance over last year. The boards have appointed truant officers in every district except one for the coming year, and we believe that the attendance will be much better than any previous year.

GREENBRIER COUNTY

1904

L. W. Burns, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated									
Anthony's Creek.....	9	310	310	237	337	\$ 742,747 00	20	40	\$ 432 10	\$ 1,080 26	
Blue Sulphur.....	28	865	46	911	683	43 726	709,195 00	33	48	1,377 39	2,754 78
Falling Spring.....	32	1379	39	1418	987	24 1011	1,081,022 00	25	33	2,592 78	3,200 96
Fort Spring.....	12	958	182	1140	632	100 732	934,692 00	30	50	1,434 12	3,585 27
Irish Corner.....	19	509	92	601	405	60 465	460,230 00	20	40	510 74	1,361 98
Lewisburg.....	12	363	40	403	237	33 290	1,099,290 00	10	32	465 60	1,455 00
Meadow Bluff.....	30	905	7	912	773	33 773	698,960 00	20	48	993 40	3,365 13
White Sulphur.....	13	441	44	485	312	29 341	676,145 00	20	37	574 44	1,748 32
Williamsburg.....	19	712	52	764	538	30 568	880,318 00	10	30	517 00	2,326 48
Lewisburg, Ind.....	2	235	120	355	190	131 231	558,090 00	12	37	740 11	2,205 33
Totals.....	176	6677	667	7344	4824	449 5273	\$ 7,370,650 00	20	37	\$ 9,547 68	\$23,083 51

Herein is submitted my fifth annual report of the schools of Greenbrier county.

This county, like many of her sister counties, was awakened from her slumbers the past year by the introduction of the State Uniform Examination System. For a time there was some objection on the part of a few to the new system, but this has rapidly passed away, and if there are any who still have objections, they have ceased to speak them.

Among the many good things the uniform system is doing for us I shall name three: 1. Teachers are receiving better salaries. 2. Better preparation is being made by those who are in the work. 3. The best people are coming out boldly and saying many good things for the public schools.

Our teachers are taking up the Reading Circle work, and so much interest is manifested that much good has already been accomplished along this line.

We cannot get along without our District Institutes and the attendance was large at every one of the eleven we held this year.

Blue Sulphur and Meadow Bluff districts took the initiative in appointing truant officers, and Fort Spring followed later in the year. If you will compare the cost per capita in this report of the first two districts named above with the other districts of the county, running through the three divisions, you will readily see the *great advantage* of a good compulsory school law. There was very little trouble in enforcing the law where truant officers were appointed.

The people of our State have had some good laws concerning our schools given them recently, but the prevailing opinion here is that our whole school law needs revising.

With best wishes for the success of the schools of our State, I close.

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HIGH SCHOOL, PARKERSBURG



W O R K

BUFFINGTON SCHOOL, HUNTINGTON

HAMPSHIRE COUNTY

1904

E. W. Noland, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored		No. White	No. Colored								
Bloomery.....	14	443	16	459	285	.....	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	240,175 00	30	40	720 52	960 70
Capon.....	12	420	3	423	363	.....	363	.....	.....	.....	.....	375,446 00	13	50	470 12	1,877 23
Gore.....	35	770	6	776	626	.....	626	.....	.....	.....	.....	398,120 00	35	45	920 30	1,656 64
Mill Creek.....	2	249	.....	249	172	.....	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	159,062 00	12	40	187 47	628 25
Romney.....	12	539	34	633	403	51	454	.....	.....	.....	.....	652,429 00	40	53	2,000 74	1,632 43
Springfield.....	16	378	.....	401	381	.....	381	.....	.....	.....	.....	445,293 00	13	37	578 84	1,302 21
Sherman.....	2	695	.....	695	543	.....	543	.....	.....	.....	.....	390,100 00	15	58	585 64	2,876 62
Totals.....	116	3494	142	3636	2673	51	2724	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 2,630,595 00	21	41	\$ 6,072 63	\$10,222 98

In submitting this my first annual report of the schools of Hampshire county, I wish to say that our schools are in a thriving condition. Our teachers compare favorably with the teachers of other parts of the State. Quite a number of them are live, energetic, up-to-date teachers, who are proud of their profession, and take a great interest in educational work. During the school year I visited 119 teachers missing one. At our last county institute we laid plans for district institute work. During the year we held nine institutes in the county, most of which were well attended.

Considerable interest in the Reading Circle has been manifested, also interest has been developed during the year in regard to school libraries. One has been secured, which seems to be satisfactory to all who have examined it. Our school officers, with few exceptions, have been careful and prompt.

HANCOCK COUNTY

1904

T. M. Cochran, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored		No. White	No. Colored								
Grant.....	9	827	4	831	664	.....	664	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,223,695 00	25	33	2,932 28	3,707 93
Poe.....	4	285	.....	285	202	.....	202	.....	.....	.....	.....	384,447 28	20	20	731 00	1,219 23
Clay.....	4	142	.....	142	107	.....	107	.....	.....	.....	.....	255,234 10	12	12	319 03	1,850 77
Butler.....	6	287	3	230	216	.....	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	491,083 00	.....	.....	2,408 24	1,827 85
New Cumberland..	1	718	.....	718	544	.....	544	.....	.....	.....	.....	580,882 00	40	60	2,430 96	3,643 36
Totals.....	24	2199	7	2206	1733	.....	1733	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 2,914,811 48	21	37	\$ 6,822 61	\$10,649 30

I beg to submit the foregoing report of the condition of the schools of Hancock county.

When the time arrived last fall for schools to begin we were confronted with a shortage of teachers, but (thanks to the uniform system of examinations) we were able to secure teachers from other counties in the State.

On the whole our schools have enjoyed a very prosperous year, notwithstanding the fact that most of our rural schools were taught by young teachers with little or no experience.

The Graded and High Schools at New Cumberland, under the management of Supt. S. C. Durbin, did very creditable work and graduated five pupils.

The Graded and High Schools of Chester under the management of Supt. Jas. M. Miller, A. B., has been established on a firm basis, the course of study changed from three years to four years, and the course so strengthened that it compares favorably with that of any of the large cities of the country. The Graded and High School at Hollidays Cove, E. H. Forney principal, has done a great deal to increase the interest of the people of that section in the cause of education.

The outlook for the coming term is very bright. Wages have been increased all over the county so that we are now paying the best wages to be had in the State, with the happy result that the best teachers in the State are applying for our schools and several such have been employed.

We expect to thoroughly organize for the Teachers' Course of Professional Study at the beginning of the school term and also to thoroughly grade all schools in accordance with the manual. In my opinion the work of grading has never been thoroughly carried out, (and the fault is nobody's in particular), and I think that when the work is done in a manner that will arouse the interest of pupils and patrons, we will see a marked increase in attendance, especially of pupils between 16 and 21 years of age.

HARDY COUNTY

1904

L. S. Halterman, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Capon.....	24	751	23	774	540	6	546	\$.....	.....	.....	\$ 936 91	\$ 2,342 00
Lost River.....	27	897	.....	897	874	.....	874	.....	.....	.....	876 84	1,951 78
Moorefield.....	12	515	45	560	296	30	329	.....	.....	.....	715 99	1,988 99
South Fork.....	18	559	53	612	383	21	404	.....	.....	.....	568 43	1,184 57
Totals.....	81	2722	121	2843	2096	57	2153	\$.....	.....	.....	\$ 3,097 97	\$ 7,397 34

I have the honor of submitting my first annual report of the schools of Hardy county. While the educational status is not what it ought to be, we are looking forward to the time when public schools shall be fostered and advocated as no other institution.

Our district institutes were a success as a whole, but hope for much better the coming fall and winter. A great many teachers pursued the Reading Course and have been benefited. By beginning earlier in the season I hope to accomplish much good through our Reading Circles.

HARRISON COUNTY

1904

L. W. Ogden, County Superintendent

Names of Magistrial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund					
Clay.....	15	882	21	903	591	591						\$ 1,813 51			\$ 3,980 78	
Clark.....	7	194		193	194	194						312 12			1,402 45	
Coal.....	13	1164	29	1193	887	17	904					3,458 81			4,326 03	
Elk.....	13	323		330	256		256					688 17			1,655 95	
Eagle.....	12	791	13	804	661	15	676					3,408 45			2,840 45	
Grant.....	13	509	3	512	391		391					2,164 27			2,597 36	
Sardis.....	24	846		846	780		780					4,251 91			2,709 71	
Simpson.....	11	291	3	294	290		290					631 31			1,514 06	
Ten Mile.....	17	659		659	570		570					1,267 97			2,027 68	
Union.....	25	694	3	697	498		498					1,131 06			3,166 19	
Salem, Ind.....	2	514		514	387		387					3,418 47			1,141 03	
Bridgeport, Ind.....	1	161	14	175	131		131					213 95			846 29	
Sheets Mills, Ind.....	2	45	1	46	37		37					101 65			237 11	
Clarksburg.....	5	2088	276	2364	1328	200						12,066 95			12,044 44	
Totals.....	170	8870	371	9241	7001	272	7233					\$33,928 66			\$40,529 53	

JACKSON COUNTY

1904

J. D. Cooper, County Superintendent

Names of Magistrial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund					
Grant.....	36	1179	12	1191	1005	8	1013	\$ 567,115 00	40	50	\$ 2,268 46	\$ 2,835 57			\$ 3,244 02	
Ravenswood.....	34	1210	5	1215	986		986	540,670 00	40	60	2,162 68	3,244 02			4,433 98	
Ripley.....	45	1903	7	1910	1466		1466	738,996 00	25	60	1,847 49	4,562 25			2,819 13	
Union.....	20	775		775	602		602	554,735 00	25	45	1,425 65	2,273 11			2,319 13	
Washington.....	35	1505		1505	1111		1111	436,415 00	40	75	1,745 66	3,273 11			2,319 13	
Ravenswood, Ind.....	1	453		454	373		373	463,825 00	40	50	1,855 30	2,319 13			1,389 33	
Ripley, Ind.....	1	305		305	234		234	277,866 00	40	50	1,111 02	1,389 33				
Totals.....	172	7410	25	7435	5877	8	5885	\$ 3,579,622 00	36	56	\$12,416 28	\$20,057 49				

In submitting to you my first annual report I feel somewhat embarrassed to know that my county makes such a poor showing, after having such an enumeration as we have and to think that we have had such a small enrollment. The schools in general were very poorly attended last year on account of contagious diseases in nearly every district. There was scarcely a district in the county but what had to close one or more times on account of measles, mumps, & etc., but considering all these drawbacks our schools did very good work. The teachers in general were enthusiastic and gave general satisfaction.

One drawback to this county is that we are losing some of our best teachers on account of low wages and five months school. The wages were increased this year in several of the districts. I find the compulsory law not very popular. Some of the districts didn't even appoint truant officers. There are not many teachers that know their duties in regard to such things. I believe it would be a wise plan for every teacher to have a copy of the "school law" so he may acquaint himself with it. The Uniform Examination system is all right. Never before in the history of this county did teachers do so much work. The effects are good.

JEFFERSON COUNTY

1904

J. A. Engle, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total Whites and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Whites and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. White	No. Colored	Total	No. White	No. Colored	Total	No. White	No. Colored	Total								
Charles Town.....	12	1150	621	1771	700	282	982	\$ 2,063,653	70	32	32	\$ 1,630	41	\$ 6,515	30			\$ 6,515	30
Shepherd-town.....	11	846	173	1019	500	63	561	1,192,261	45	35	35	2,981	70	4,174	33			4,174	33
Harper's Ferry.....	10	691	133	824	408	95	500	916,800	00	12	32	1,107	00	2,950	75			2,950	75
Middleway.....	12	514	260	774	246	197	443	776,200	00	10	32	806	84	2,578	11			2,578	11
Kableton.....	9	386	234	620	203	158	288	854,773	00	7	32	648	41	2,033	66			2,033	66
Totals.....	54	3587	1418	5005	2057	795	2852	\$ 5,783,607	15	12	30	\$ 7,174	36	\$18,252	21			\$18,252	21

The first counties now in West Virginia which established free schools under the laws of Virginia in 1846, were Jefferson, Kanawha, Ohio and Brooke. My county, Jefferson, has the honor of having been first in establishing free schools in what is now West Virginia.

It did this in 1847 and when the Civil War commenced, in 1861, twenty-seven free schools were in operation. From the time of first adoption, with the exception of the period of the war, our school system in Jefferson county has been gradually improving and, at this time, it is in excellent condition.

Our children, after completing the free school course, are capable of transacting all ordinary business and more than this, graduation generally creates a desire for higher education and elevates to a high moral condition. In our enrollment of 3,000 pupils, I report only one case

of truancy and two cases of suspension and, in one whole district, no case of corporal punishment. We now want the laws enforced relating to compulsory attendance that the rural schools may be successfully graded and grades maintained all the year. If we are given full attendance, we can do this, in Jefferson county without free text-books. Parents are able and willing to furnish books, but many are careless about having their children in the schools and would rather have them earning wages.

The Uniform Examination to furnish efficient teachers and good salaries to stimulate them, with compulsory attendance and full power given to county superintendent to discipline and to command uniformity of methods would give this State an ideal school system. Consolidation of schools, if it can be done at a reasonable expense, would be a great step forward and grading could be perfect.

KANAWHA COUNTY

1904

M. H. Eplin, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. white Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Big Sandy	18	1191	..	1191	856	..	856	\$ .....	..	..	\$ 966 24	\$ 1,207 80
Cabin Creek	57	4882	266	5148	3214	1934	5148	3486	..	..	6,629 92	10,782 29
Charleston	9	913	59	964	592	372	964	619	..	..	1,803 06	2,704 59
Elk	31	2021	..	2021	1528	493	2021	1528	..	..	2,004 24	2,506 50
Jefferson	17	939	97	1026	629	397	1026	698	..	..	1,249 95	1,874 57
London	47	1786	84	1870	1764	106	1870	1840	..	..	2,795 94	6,291 80
Malden	18	1180	52	1232	774	458	1232	608	..	..	1,529 60	2,141 44
Poca	24	1350	37	1387	921	466	1387	953	..	..	1,220 86	1,831 29
Union	33	1247	56	1303	938	365	1303	968	..	..	1,630 56	3,261 12
Washington	12	600	..	600	503	97	600	503	..	..	684 84	1,396 59
St. Albans, Ind.	2	248	62	310	174	136	310	215	..	..	1,475 31	1,229 43
Totals	248	16317	713	17030	11893	581	12474	\$ .....	..	..	\$21,091 12	\$35,227 42

LEWIS COUNTY

1904

L. G. Losh, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled										
Court House	29	967	1	968	753	.....	753	\$ 649,295 00	37	37	\$ 1,641 67	\$ 2,955 01
Skin Creek	14	444	.....	444	423	.....	423	414,146 00	25	40	451 07	750 34
Creeman's Creek	40	1112	.....	1112	1105	.....	1005	1,290,079 00	10	33	1,301 50	4,329 20
Follin's Settlement	32	991	.....	991	821	.....	821	738,549 00	10	30	1,477 67	2,586 18
Hacker's Creek	18	536	.....	536	537	.....	537	538,073 00	10	32	864 42	2,136 54
Wheaton Ind.	4	854	45	899	601	34	635	1,150,964 00	25	40	1,195 91	5,284 40
Jane Lew Ind.	1	79	4	83	60	.....	60	123,263 00	25	45	192 22	432 72
Totals	138	4963	50	5003	4300	34	4334	\$ 4,872,369 15	20	37	\$ 7,154 48	\$18,474 39

I herewith send you my annual report of the public schools of Lewis county for the year ending June 30th, 1904. In visiting the schools of this county last winter, I was well pleased with the work I found them doing.

Under the inspiration of the higher standard required by the uniform examinations our teachers are preparing themselves for a higher rank in their profession. They have undertaken this in earnest and we hope that their wages will be increased to correspond to their increased efficiency. Indeed, we will lose our best teachers unless the people move for better wages.

LINCOLN COUNTY

1904

W. C. Holstein, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled										
Carroll	19	1143	4	1147	942	.....	942	\$ 417,806 00	40	50	\$ 1,670 53	\$ 2,090 51
Duval	15	802	.....	802	816	.....	816	252,987 00	50	40	1,266 02	1,011 61
Washington	9	523	.....	523	442	.....	442	157,543 00	50	45	787 72	706 94
Union	9	487	.....	487	445	.....	445	113,918 00	40	30	456 64	341 75
Jefferson	12	713	.....	713	499	.....	499	124,763 00	40	40	499 00	1,123 73
Sheridan	15	933	.....	933	702	.....	702	263,014 00	65	40	1,709 59	1,032 06
Laurel Hill	11	732	.....	732	592	.....	592	165,878 00	40	30	663 49	497 62
Hart's Creek	15	714	4	718	482	.....	482	219,594 00	40	50	878 38	1,097 97
Totals	104	6115	8	6123	4920	.....	4920	\$ 1,715,198 00	47	47	\$ 7,931 37	\$ 7,924 28

I herewith submit to you my first annual report of the Free Schools of Lincoln County for the year ending June 30, 1904, and I think you will find the statistical and financial part of it as accurate as it is possible to make it.

I will state that the progress of the schools was somewhat hindered—owing to sickness in several districts of my county. Smallpox and fever raged violently, and it was not safe to visit the schools. In one instance, the teacher seeing me coming, came to the door, and said that it was dangerous to visit “her school” at that time, as one of her pupils had broken out the day before with smallpox. However, I visited all of the schools of my county, except four, and I made an effort to visit these, but failed to find the schools in session at that time.

Considering the difficulty encountered, I think the schools did very well, but the attendance was not as large as we would be pleased to have it.

We held district institutes in all of the districts of the county and I think about 40 per cent of the teachers attended these meetings. They manifested an interest in the work, and most of them took an active part in the discussion of the subjects of the program.

School Journals: We are pleased to note that about 65 per cent of our teachers read Educational Journals—making it manifest to us, that they have the true spirit of teaching.

Boards of Education: The Boards of Education have raised the salaries of teachers in our county, thus proving that they are the true friends of progress.

Now we hope that our teachers will more fully realize the great responsibilities, which are resting upon *them*, and thus day by day, they will imbibe more of the spirit of the *Great teacher*, thereby making themselves more worthy of the confidence of the children and the patrons of the schools.

LOGAN COUNTY

1904

J. C. Scaggs, County Superintendent

Names of Magistral and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored		Per Cent	Per Cent	Dollars	Cents			Dollars	Cents
Triadelphia.....	12	1000	18	1018	172	.....	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 255,323 00	30	25	.....	.....	\$ 858 88	.....	\$ 732 06
Logan.....	27	1734	48	1732	739	.....	739	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	738,795 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	108 00	.....	1,838 80
Chapmansville.....	14	432	.....	423	632	.....	632	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	245,507 00	40	50	.....	.....	974 27	.....	1,208 86
Totals.....	53	3146	61	3207	1573	.....	1573	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,239,623 00	35	33	.....	.....	\$ 1,941 13	.....	\$ 3,789 61

MARION COUNTY

1904

Carter L. Faust, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County			Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated									
Mannington.....	40	2280	8	3288	1789	1789	\$ 2,465,370 00	65	50	\$17,364 09	\$11,098 59	
Lincoln.....	25	1219	1	1219	962	962	1,500,670 00	55	25	6,002 68	5,258 46	
Paw Paw.....	21	903	17	920	884	884	1,145,235 00	40	40	4,580 94	4,580 94	
Fairmont.....	8	371	3	371	295	295	442,895 00	25	20	444 89	1,771 54	
Grant.....	18	979	34	1013	835	21	1,012,570 00	10	30	1,461 23	3,409 53	
Union.....	14	591	1	591	493	493	455,770 00	10	20	711 70	1,067 49	
Winfield.....	19	854	1	854	718	718	534,240 00	20	50	1,068 51	1,872 95	
Fairmont, Ind.....	8	1914	101	2015	1412	74	3,180,007 00	45	45	12,719 87	14,321 90	
Union.....	1	690	11	701	405	405	454,238 00	40	40	1,816 88	2,272 70	
Totals.....	154	9801	171	9972	7699	95	\$11,190,998 00	34	35	\$46,070 29	\$45,654 10	

MARSHALL COUNTY

1904

J. D. Parriott, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County			Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated									
Cameron.....	12	833	1	833	680	680	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 2,128 25	\$ 4,252 50
Clay.....	8	323	1	323	243	243	.....	.....	.....	.....	560 52	2,934 20
Franklin.....	18	564	1	564	458	458	.....	.....	.....	.....	990 47	2,171 08
Liberty.....	19	711	16	727	579	579	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,128 84	2,128 84
Meade.....	12	490	1	490	375	375	.....	.....	.....	.....	585 14	1,462 85
Sand Hill.....	12	384	1	384	251	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,390 68	1,390 68
Union.....	13	521	1	521	1816	1816	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,852 56	3,852 56
Washington.....	8	359	1	351	273	273	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,485 82	2,123 80
Webster.....	16	382	1	382	303	303	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,623 76	2,566 20
Moundsville, Ind.....	4	2096	35	2131	1515	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	8,680 08	4,340 04
Totals.....	120	8667	51	8718	6488	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$38,357 12	\$30,209 55

In submitting my first annual report I wish to add that I am pleased with the prospect. Last year a movement was started to establish libraries in our schools. Blanks were sent to all schools for reports of the work done on Library Day and while only a few more than half of them were returned the result was most gratifying. This being the first general effort in that cause the response this year will doubtless be better. "A Library for Every School" is our motto now as it was then.

There seems to be a growing interest in all school work. Pay for at-





FOURTH WARD SCHOOL, FAIRMONT



SISTERSVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL

tending county and district institutes, increased salaries and longer terms of school are signs of a proper attitude of the public toward these questions. This gives inspiration and creates enthusiasm. It lends hope that the teacher will sometime receive sufficient remunerations for his service.

The uniform examination law is considered a success by all our teachers, yet its good results are but little realized. It has already worked a partial solution of the salary problem at least.

School architecture has been given much attention in this county recently. I hope many of my fellow superintendents may join in the crusade against the barbarity of three small windows in each side of a school room far below the ceiling. With this number and arrangement a school house cannot be properly lighted or ventilated. It is our sworn duty to correct this evil and we should see that it is done.

We are building five houses this year: all have the stronger light from the north and the pupil is to sit with his left to this side. The windows extend from three feet above the floor to within six inches of the ceiling. There are five of these more than three feet wide, or six if narrower. The south side has smaller openings near the ceiling, admitting little light but giving good ventilation.

This plan is not an experiment with us. A house of this type was built in this county last year and is admitted to be a marked improvement.

A general view of the work in this County is encouraging. I trust the growing interest throughout the State may so continue and that much of the needed legislation discussed in recent numbers of the West Virginia School Journal may soon be accomplished.

MASON COUNTY

1904

C. A. Green, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils	No. Pupils							
Arbuckle	20	734	20	754	642	18	690	537,704	00	35	45	\$ 1,883	48	22	2,421	22			
Cledenin	24	207	1207	1017	448	1017	613,365	43	35	40	2,155	53	98	2,624	94				
Cologne	12	585	585	448	448	188,310	00	40	60	1,076	81	1,129	86						
Cooper	21	767	775	688	688	359,421	77	30	60	1,076	81	1,150	71						
Graham	9	545	545	400	400	389,543	12	16	24	625	86	938	59						
Hannan	20	802	802	680	680	347,646	96	40	70	1,408	11	1,466	35						
Lewis	5	229	229	189	189	217,860	00	40	40	871	21	871	21						
Robinson	9	290	290	205	205	564,771	00	4	17	228	75	963	95						
Union	18	783	783	611	611	267,025	00	40	60	1,045	34	1,092	15						
Waggener	7	562	567	316	316	255,574	99	40	45	1,045	29	1,177	02						
Hartford	1	172	172	112	112	162,000	00	25	40	281	75	410	40						
Mason	3	519	536	345	345	200,742	00	20	60	463	98	1,204	45						
Point Pleasant	2	438	87	525	317	81	398	892,000	00	40	45	3,569	92	4,014	00				
Totals	151	7066	137	7740	5070	120	6060	\$ 4,486,504	27	31	46	\$15,427	38	\$21,974	51				

I herewith submit my annual report for the year closing June 30, 1904. I am pleased with the Uniform System of Examinations. Boys and girls who are poor financially are much encouraged because they fully realize that their interests are as well cared for as those who are richer. Some teachers are reading more than heretofore, because they, too, are learning by experience that political influence counts nothing and that there is no way to secure certificates other than answering questions correctly and that all teachers in the State stand on the same footing.

Since we have a Uniform System of Examinations and certificates are good in all the counties poor districts will not be able to secure enough teachers until we get more money from the General School Fund and the county be made the unit of taxation. Therefore I request you to recommend to the next Legislature the enactment of a law providing a State school tax of 20 cents, instead of 10 cents, and making the county the unit of taxation for school purposes, instead of the magisterial district.

I thank you for the great interest you are manifesting in our schools.

MERCER COUNTY

1904

J. H. Gadd, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White	No. Colored											
Beaver Pond	37	2819	282	3101	1624	190	1714					\$ 3,907 04	\$ 7,814 08
Rock	37	2528	430	2067	2023	328	2351					5,317 08	7,190 58
Plymouth	19	1229	60	1298	601	16	617					475 16	1,190 95
Jumping Branch.....	14	879	36	915	404		404					310 57	826 80
East River	29	482		482	981	37	1018					167 91	1,681 23
Totals	136	7927	826	8753	5603	571	6174					\$10,777 46	\$18,643 64

I herewith submit my annual report of the schools of Mercer county for the year ending June 30, 1904, and hope you will find it correct. Everything considered, the progress this year has been all that could be expected.

The teachers as a rule, realize the grave responsibilities that rest upon them and are doing all they can to promote the best interests of the public school system. Owing to the meager salary paid a number of our best teachers have quit and as a result a large per cent of our teachers are boys and girls with little or no experience. Some plan should be devised whereby teachers could be paid better salaries. Low wages means as a rule a low grade of teachers. We need a salary that would attract the most brilliant young men and women to the teaching profession. Better have a surplus of teachers rather than insufficient number.

Our boards of education are selecting better locations and building better houses than ever before.

One deplorable feature in connection with our public school system, and especially in our county is that some districts with a 40 cent levy can run their schools 6 months with good wages while other districts with an 80 cent *levy* can only run 4 months with the minimum salary. The county and not the district should certainly be made the basis for school purposes.

MINERAL COUNTY

1904

Geo. S. Arnold, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Frankfort	20	819	28	847	414	...	414	\$ 528,840 00	30	30	\$ 529 22	\$ 1,325 48
Elk Garden	15	981	...	989	605	5	610	671,100 00	30	30	979 05	2,170 86
New Creek	12	434	1	436	276	...	276	390,980 00	15	40	1,154 89	1,318 40
Cabin Run .....	...	251	1	252	212	...	212	338,220 00	25	20	498 59	1,014 06
Piedmont	5	893	78	971	470	66	536	977,470 09	40	30	1,956 94	3,909 88
Welton	10	253	...	253	202	...	202	305,890 00	15	25	305 89	1,070 61
Keyser	23	979	77	1056	656	62	718	1,121,440 00	45	25	2,244 38	5,050 07
Totals	73	4315	194	4509	2835	133	2968	\$ 4,273,800 00	28	28	\$ 7,668 96	\$15 859 96

Within the past year some steps forward have been taken indicating the healthy condition of the schools. The uniform system of examinations has proven a benefit in that it has strengthened public confidence in the standard of education. The term of school has continued unchanged for many years; in two districts nine months, in one district six months, and in four districts only five months. On salaries our boards are slowly but surely advancing from the minimum. Only one district pays as low as \$30 for teachers of first grade. This year several of the boards made advances in the salaries.

Last year only a few of the boards took steps to enforce the compulsory law of attendance, but this year concerted effort on the part of the boards is being taken to have the law enforced. One of the lines along which improvement is to be sought is better attendance at school.

The teachers and superintendent have labored hard to grade the schools according to the Manual, but in some schools it has been found impossible to grade correctly for the want of the proper books. In order to grade better we need free text books. Following this course we have succeeded in turning out a pretty good class of graduates each year, but there were fewer this year than usual. In this way many young persons are encouraged to prepare themselves for teaching, and as other teachers drop out of the ranks the deficiency is supplied by the younger ones. However, at this time there seems to be even a greater shortage of teachers in this county than there was last year.

All of our boards, save one, made liberal purchases of unabridged dictionaries, large globes, large State maps and United States and national maps. So that nearly all of our schools have been supplied with apparatus at a cost of \$2,000. The work in district institutes has been better than heretofore. I secured the co-operation of the faculties in the Preparatory and Keyser schools to aid in conducting these institutes. These meetings are helpful to the teachers. In several of the districts reading circles were active in pursuing the prescribed course of reading. This year four new houses will be built, two for graded schools and two for ungraded schools.

MINGO COUNTY

1904

Chas. H. Ellis, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated										
Stafford.....	13	13	.....	.....	638	.....	638	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1.352	19 \$ 1.577
Magnolia.....	13	13	.....	.....	949	.....	949	.....	.....	.....	2.045	34 \$ 1.573
Lee.....	13	13	.....	.....	754	15	769	.....	.....	.....	875	11 \$ 2.449
Hardee.....	14	14	.....	.....	447	.....	447	.....	.....	.....	861	72 \$ 1.423
Harvey.....	14	14	.....	.....	737	.....	737	.....	.....	.....	1.193	56 \$ 1.133
Totals.....	84	84	.....	.....	3525	15	3540	.....	.....	.....	\$ 9.139	82 \$ 8.154

MONONGALIA COUNTY

1904

Jesse Henry, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated										
Batelle.....	18	643	5	648	531	.....	531	\$ 1,019,410 00	20	19	\$ 1,170 30	\$ 1,999 91
Clay.....	11	930	.....	930	723	.....	723	1,294,040 00	33	33	1,635 03	3,385 72
Cass.....	11	312	.....	312	254	.....	254	734,170 00	15	15	641 47	1,003 98
Clinton.....	20	533	.....	533	572	.....	572	590,930 00	30	35	1,791 37	1,492 23
Grant.....	12	542	.....	542	450	.....	450	1,071,590 00	20	20	1,212 61	2,212 61
Morgan.....	12	473	12	485	396	.....	396	452,478 00	25	25	955 19	1,434 38
Union.....	12	363	.....	363	395	.....	395	542,088 00	30	18	541 10	1,619 18
Morgantown.....	3	1703	103	1806	1240	.....	1,031	2,928,020 00	55	40	2,949 16	8,938 28
Totals.....	119	5901	125	6026	4561	66	4627	\$ 8,002,522 00	18	82	\$ 17,954 83	22,926 44

The standard of education in Monongalia County is advancing.

The work done the past winter, by both teacher and pupils, was above the average. I believe the people in most sections of the county are becoming more interested in the work.

A majority of the Boards of Education (in view of the fact that the standard of examinations have been raised) at their regular meeting in July, advanced the teachers' wages to forty dollars for No. 1 and thirty-five dollars for No. 2 certificates. I only wish that the other Districts had done the same.

The boards have been supplying the schools with better apparatus.

The new school houses built the past year are very good buildings.

What we need in Monongalia County is to have the people believe, that, we should have still better school houses, with improved grounds, seven months minimum term of school and still better wages for teachers.

I hope to see far better work done the present year than ever before and I shall do all in my power to accomplish this end.

MONROE COUNTY

1904

B. F. Hoylman, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Second Creek	15	519	39	558	366	14	380	\$ 427,030 00	25	40	\$ 1,068 56	\$ 1,708 09
Union	20	832	102	934	484	43	527	785,286 00	20	40	1,571 81	3,141 22
Sweet Springs	20	708	37	745	531	19	548	510,144 00	10	38	511 70	1,836 89
Wolf Creek	18	477	52	529	352	43	395	427,030 00	12	45	528 57	1,984 48
Springfield	28	749	4	753	682	...	682	429,084 00	20	70	840 19	2,940 87
Red Sulphur	31	1012	95	1107	751	65	816	442,202 00	25	70	1,073 87	3,006 83
Totals	130	4147	329	4476	3146	184	3330	\$ 3,012,636 00	18	50	\$ 5,594 90	\$14,618 18

In submitting this my first annual report of the public schools of Monroe County, I wish to say that I made at least one visit to every school in the county this year.

I found most of our teachers doing excellent work in the school room, and feel encouraged to know that our schools are growing better and better every year.

The people of our county are becoming more and more interested in schools, and our best teachers are sought for and employed early in the year, or sometimes even spoken for a year ahead. Often the salary paid by the authorities is supplemented by the people of a sub-district that they may secure the services of the best teacher they possibly can.

There is an increasing demand for better teachers, and upon the whole we may justly say that our schools are rapidly improving.

Our teachers' meetings, such as district institutes and reading circles, have been better attended and accomplished better results the last year than formerly.

Most of the reading circle books may be found in the district libraries, and many of our teachers are pursuing the course.

Most of the schools of the county are supplied with libraries furnished by the district.

In many places the pupils and people of the community have added to this a number of useful books which are eagerly read by the pupils.

From present indications we feel safe in saying that the Uniform Examination system is going to be a factor in the improvement and betterment of both our teachers and schools.

MORGAN COUNTY

1904

U. S. G. Potter, County Superintendent

Names of Magistrial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund	
		No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled											
Allen.....	6	855	...	355	236	...	236	\$	108,414	00	10	14	\$	189	00	\$	235	94
Bath.....	7	587	9	596	475	...	475		464,631	00	20	40		329	50		1,859	46
Cacapon.....	12	668	40	708	451	29	480		407,582	00	18	38		652	50		1,548	73
Rock Gap.....	8	234	...	234	169	...	169		118,180	00	20	45		232	45		523	09
Sleepy Creek.....	5	263	...	263	202	...	202		81,499	00	10	22		81	41		179	10
Tinker Ridge.....	6	219	...	219	181	...	181		94,099	00	20	60		188	26		564	92
Totals.....	42	2326	49	2375	1714	29	1743	\$	1,332,385	00	16	36	\$	2,253	14	\$	4,911	24

I herewith transmit to you my annual report of the schools of my county for the year ending June 30, 1904.

When I contrast the conditions of the schools and teachers with what they were ten or fifteen years ago, I am hopeful for our common school system.

I visited all the schools of my county last winter and found the teachers, for the most part, doing good work.

I am very glad to be able to report that teachers' institutes were held for all the districts, and with two or three exceptions, all the teachers were present and took some part in the work. Many members of the Boards of Education were present, and not only took part in the discussion of various subjects pertaining to education, but promised to make every provision possible for the betterment of our school houses and for supplying them with more apparatus. Already have several Boards of Education commenced to furnish apparatus more abundantly. Sleepy Creek district has just purchased \$167.50 worth of maps and globes. Cacapon, I understand, has just bought \$310.00 worth of the same material, and I think other districts of the county will do likewise.

Sleepy Creek district is the only one in the county that has taken advantage of the optional free text book law. Books are being supplied to the pupils of that district free of cost.

I must not forget to say that I carried with me on my visit to the schools a set of the books prescribed by the State Supt., for the West Virginia Reading Circle. Many teachers have purchased the books and are now pursuing a professional course.

Before I close this report I desire to make a few recommendations, though some oft made before, that stand out prominently, and, it seems to me ought to be made law.

That the county be made the unit of taxation for school purposes.

That the salaries of teachers be increased by our next Legislature.

That there be a county board of education.

That the levy for free text books be made mandatory on the part of the boards of education.

That trustees be abolished by law.

That the minimum school term be not less than six months.

McDOWELL COUNTY

1904

F. C. Cook, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils											
Big Creek.....	15	450	450	396	846	396	396	\$ 389,229 97	40	50	\$ 1,557 16	\$ 1,948 09	
Brown's Creek.....	11	1598	634	2227	1008	479	1487	1,368,984 54	40	50	5,475 97	6,844 97	
Elkhorn.....	20	948	540	1380	691	582	1273	1,239,061 03	30	50	2,478 18	6,195 45	
North Fork.....	9	490	187	677	324	228	552	562,779 73	40	50	2,171 74	2,816 09	
Sandy River.....	23	1332	1332	836	2168	836	836	579,115 00	40	50	1,737 33	1,737 33	
Total.....	78	4838	1301	6194	3255	1289	4544	\$ 4,139,210 27	38	50	\$13,420 38	\$19,539 98	

The prospects are favorable for a good year for the schools of the county, though the indications now are that there will be a scarcity of teachers. Some fifteen or twenty of the schools have not yet been applied for.

All the boards in the county except one raised the salaries this year. Brown's Creek paid fifty dollars for first grade teachers last year and did not raise it this year. Adkin, Brown's Creek, Elkhorn, and North Fork districts will pay fifty dollars this year and the term in each will be eight months. Big Creek has five months and will pay forty-five dollars for first grade, while Sandy River will run six months at forty-five dollars. Second grades will be paid from \$33.00 to \$42.50.

Eight or ten new houses will be built this year and will be furnished with modern appliances.

NICHOLAS COUNTY

1904

S. C. Dotson, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Beaver.....	18	1094	1094	2188	728	302	1030	\$ 681,124 00	40	40	\$ 2,724 50	\$ 2,724 50
Grant.....	11	338	338	676	302	302	604	150,568 18	10	55	150 57	828 13
Hamilton.....	24	760	760	1520	631	631	1262	471,177 90	30	45	1,413 77	1,230 62
Jefferson.....	17	546	4	550	435	435	870	273,436 90	60	80	1,640 62	1,187 49
Kentucky.....	16	574	574	1148	465	465	930	282,458 37	35	60	990 16	1,689 58
Summersville.....	15	529	529	1058	533	533	1066	281,449 17	40	60	1,118 39	1,582 97
Wilderness.....	17	479	2	481	395	395	790	247,039 75	40	55	988 25	1,391 51
Totals.....	118	4488	6	4494	3489	3489	6978	\$ 2,387,253 43	39	56	\$ 9,029 26	\$12,494 80

In submitting this, my first annual report, permit me to say that I believe our schools have done better work the past year than ever before.

Most of our teachers are energetic, conscientious, and up to date in their work. Still there is room for much improvement. I feel that there is a lack of thoroughness in the instruction given, especially is this true in reading and arithmetic. In my work while visiting schools, I tried to impress upon the teachers and pupils the importance of thorough work, and the development of the power of thought. We held several district institutes in which a special effort was made to create a greater interest among patrons in the cause of education, and to bring about a closer cooperation between parents and teachers. I hope much good was accomplished in these institutes.

Nearly all of the antiquated log-school houses have been replaced with more modern frame buildings. Yet our school houses are not what they should be, but the change must come gradually. Our people will not willingly permit radical change, and many still believe that what served the purpose when they were school children is good enough for the youth of to-day.

Some boards of education refused to appoint truant officers, and those appointed made but little, if any, effort to enforce the compulsory attendance law.

I suggest the following changes in our school law:

1. Consolidation of schools.
2. The county should be the unit for taxation, and the State should raise more revenue for school purposes.
3. The minimum length of the school term should be increased.
4. The salaries of teachers should be increased and made uniform throughout the State for like grades of certificates.
5. A high school should be established in each county.

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FOURTH WARD SCHOOL, FAIRMONT



SISTERSVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOL

tending county and district institutes, increased salaries and longer terms of school are signs of a proper attitude of the public toward these questions. This gives inspiration and creates enthusiasm. It lends hope that the teacher will sometime receive sufficient remunerations for his service.

The uniform examination law is considered a success by all our teachers, yet its good results are but little realized. It has already worked a partial solution of the salary problem at least.

School architecture has been given much attention in this county recently. I hope many of my fellow superintendents may join in the crusade against the barbarity of three small windows in each side of a school room far below the ceiling. With this number and arrangement a school house cannot be properly lighted or ventilated. It is our sworn duty to correct this evil and we should see that it is done.

We are building five houses this year: all have the stronger light from the north and the pupil is to sit with his left to this side. The windows extend from three feet above the floor to within six inches of the ceiling. There are five of these more than three feet wide, or six if narrower. The south side has smaller openings near the ceiling, admitting little light but giving good ventilation.

This plan is not an experiment with us. A house of this type was built in this county last year and is admitted to be a marked improvement.

A general view of the work in this County is encouraging. I trust the growing interest throughout the State may so continue and that much of the needed legislation discussed in recent numbers of the West Virginia School Journal may soon be accomplished.

MASON COUNTY

1904

C. A. Green, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	Total								
Arbuckle	20	734	20	754	642	18	660	\$	537,704	00	35	45	\$	1,883	48	42	421	32	
Clendenin	12	207	12	1207	1017	448	688	1017	613,305	43	35	40	2,155	53	42	624	94		
Cologne	12	585	12	585	448	448	688	188,310	00	40	60	60	753	41	1	1,129	86		
Cooper	21	707	21	775	688	30	688	359,421	77	30	60	60	1,076	81	2	1,150	71		
Graham	9	545	9	545	400	400	680	389,543	12	16	24	24	625	86	3	938	59		
Hannan	20	802	20	802	680	680	680	347,646	96	40	70	70	1,408	11	2	466	35		
Lewis	5	229	5	229	189	189	189	217,800	00	40	40	40	871	21	2	871	21		
Robinson	9	290	9	290	205	205	205	364,771	00	4	17	17	226	75	983	95			
Union	18	789	18	789	611	611	611	207,025	00	40	60	60	1,065	34	1,002	15			
Waggner	7	562	7	562	316	8	324	255,574	99	40	45	45	1,045	29	1,177	02			
Hartford	1	172	1	172	112	112	112	102,600	00	25	40	40	281	75	410	40			
Mason	3	519	3	519	345	13	358	200,742	00	20	60	60	463	98	1,204	45			
Point Pleasant	2	438	2	438	317	81	398	892,000	00	40	45	45	3,569	92	4,014	00			
Totals	151	7693	151	7740	5970	120	6090	\$	4,936,504	27	31	31	46,315,427	98	821,974	51			

I herewith submit my annual report for the year closing June 30, 1904.

I am pleased with the Uniform System of Examinations. Boys and girls who are poor financially are much encouraged because they fully realize that their interests are as well cared for as those who are richer. Some teachers are reading more than heretofore, because they, too, are learning by experience that political influence counts nothing and that there is no way to secure certificates other than answering questions correctly and that all teachers in the State stand on the same footing.

Since we have a Uniform System of Examinations and certificates are good in all the counties poor districts will not be able to secure enough teachers until we get more money from the General School Fund and the county be made the unit of taxation. Therefore I request you to recommend to the next Legislature the enactment of a law providing a State school tax of 20 cents, instead of 10 cents, and making the county the unit of taxation for school purposes, instead of the magisterial district.

I thank you for the great interest you are manifesting in our schools.

MERCER COUNTY

1904

J. H. Gadd, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated										
Beaver Pond	37	2819	282	3101	1624	190	1714	.....	.....	.....	\$ 3,907 04	\$ 7,814 08
Rock	37	2528	439	2967	2023	328	2351	.....	.....	.....	5,317 08	7,130 58
Plymouth	19	1229	69	1298	601	16	617	.....	.....	.....	475 16	1,190 95
Jumping Branch	14	879	36	915	404	.....	404	.....	.....	.....	310 27	826 80
East River	29	482	.....	482	981	37	1018	.....	.....	.....	167 91	1,681 23
Totals	136	7927	826	8753	5803	571	6174	.....	.....	.....	\$10,777 46	\$18,643 64

I herewith submit my annual report of the schools of Mercer county for the year ending June 30, 1904, and hope you will find it correct. Everything considered, the progress this year has been all that could be expected.

The teachers as a rule, realize the grave responsibilities that rest upon them and are doing all they can to promote the best interests of the public school system. Owing to the meager salary paid a number of our best teachers have quit and as a result a large per cent of our teachers are boys and girls with little or no experience. Some plan should be devised whereby teachers could be paid better salaries. Low wages means as a rule a low grade of teachers. We need a salary that would attract the most brilliant young men and women to the teaching profession. Better have a surplus of teachers rather than insufficient number.

Our boards of education are selecting better locations and building better houses than ever before.

One deplorable feature in connection with our public school system, and especially in our county is that some districts with a 40 cent levy can run their schools 6 months with good wages while other districts with an 80 cent *levy* can only run 4 months with the minimum salary. The county and not the district should certainly be made the basis for school purposes.

MINERAL COUNTY

1904

Geo. S. Arnold, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	In County	No. White	Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored	Pupils Enumerated	Total White	and Colored Enumerated	No. White	Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored	Pupils Enrolled	Total White	and Colored Pupils Enrolled		30	40			
Frankfort	20	619	28	647	414	...	414	...	414	...	414	...	414	...	\$ 528,640 00	30	30	\$ 529 22	\$ 1,325 48	
Elk Garden	15	881	28	888	604	...	610	...	610	...	610	...	610	...	871,160 00	30	30	979 05	2,170 88	
New Creek	12	434	28	436	276	...	276	...	276	...	276	...	276	...	390,980 00	15	40	1,154 89	1,318 40	
Cabin Run	2	251	1	252	212	...	212	...	212	...	212	...	212	...	338,220 00	25	20	498 59	1,014 66	
Piedmont	5	892	78	871	470	...	66	...	536	...	536	...	536	...	877,470 00	40	20	1,656 94	3,900 88	
Welton	10	258	...	258	202	...	202	...	202	...	202	...	202	...	305,890 00	15	35	905 89	1,070 61	
Keyser	2	979	77	1050	656	...	62	...	718	...	718	...	718	...	1,121,440 00	45	25	2,244 38	5,050 07	
Totals	73	4315	194	4509	2835	...	133	...	2968	...	2968	...	2968	...	\$ 4,273,800 00	28	28	\$ 7,668 96	\$15,859 96	

Within the past year some steps forward have been taken indicating the healthy condition of the schools. The uniform system of examinations has proven a benefit in that it has strengthened public confidence in the standard of education. The term of school has continued unchanged for many years; in two districts nine months, in one district six months, and in four districts only five months. On salaries our boards are slowly but surely advancing from the minimum. Only one district pays as low as \$30 for teachers of first grade. This year several of the boards made advances in the salaries.

Last year only a few of the boards took steps to enforce the compulsory law of attendance, but this year concerted effort on the part of the boards is being taken to have the law enforced. One of the lines along which improvement is to be sought is better attendance at school.

The teachers and superintendent have labored hard to grade the schools according to the Manual, but in some schools it has been found impossible to grade correctly for the want of the proper books. In order to grade better we need free text books. Following this course we have succeeded in turning out a pretty good class of graduates each year, but there were fewer this year than usual. In this way many young persons are encouraged to prepare themselves for teaching, and as other teachers drop out of the ranks the deficiency is supplied by the younger ones. However, at this time there seems to be even a greater shortage of teachers in this county than there was last year.

All of our boards, save one, made liberal purchases of unabridged dictionaries, large globes, large State maps and United States and national maps. So that nearly all of our schools have been supplied with apparatus at a cost of \$2,000. The work in district institutes has been better than heretofore. I secured the co-operation of the faculties in the Preparatory and Keyser schools to aid in conducting these institutes. These meetings are helpful to the teachers. In several of the districts reading circles were active in pursuing the prescribed course of reading. This year four new houses will be built, two for graded schools and two for ungraded schools.

MINGO COUNTY

1904

Chas. H. Ellis, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled			No. Colored Pupils Enrolled							
Stafford.....	23	.....	.....	.....	638	.....	638	.....	.....	.....	\$ 1,352 19	\$ 1,577 56
Magnolia.....	13	.....	.....	.....	949	.....	949	.....	.....	.....	3,045 34	1,573 70
Lee.....	13	.....	.....	.....	754	15	769	.....	.....	.....	687 11	2,449 21
Hardee.....	14	.....	.....	.....	447	.....	447	.....	.....	.....	861 72	1,120 35
Harvey.....	14	.....	.....	.....	537	.....	537	.....	.....	.....	1,193 50	1,433 32
Totals.....	84	.....	.....	.....	3525	15	3540	.....	.....	.....	\$ 9,139 82	\$ 8,154 04

MONONGALIA COUNTY

1904

Jesse Henry, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled			No. Colored Pupils Enrolled							
Batelle.....	18	643	5	648	531	.....	531	\$ 1,019,410 00	29	19	\$ 1,170 20	\$ 1,999 91
Clay.....	23	960	.....	960	723	.....	723	1,294,040 00	33	08	1,693 03	3,385 72
Cass.....	11	312	.....	312	254	.....	254	764,170 00	15	07	641 47	1,603 98
Clinton.....	20	763	6	769	572	.....	572	590,980 00	30	25	1,791 37	1,462 28
Grant.....	17	542	.....	542	450	.....	450	1,071,500 00	29	10	1,212 61	2,212 61
Morgan.....	12	477	12	489	396	.....	396	452,478 00	25	20	955 19	1,434 38
Union.....	12	563	.....	563	395	.....	395	542,088 00	30	18	541 10	1,619 18
Morgantown.....	3	1703	103	1806	1240	.....	1,03	2,238,825 00	35	40	8,949 16	8,938 28
Totals.....	119	5901	125	6026	4561	66	4627	\$ 8,002,582 00	18	28	\$17,954 23	\$22,686 44

The standard of education in Monongalia County is advancing.

The work done the past winter, by both teacher and pupils, was above the average. I believe the people in most sections of the county are becoming more interested in the work.

A majority of the Boards of Education, (in view of the fact that the standard of examinations have been raised) at their regular meeting in July, advanced the teachers' wages to forty dollars for No. 1 and thirty-five dollars for No. 2 certificates. I only wish that the other Districts had done the same.

The boards have been supplying the schools with better apparatus.

The new school houses built the past year are very good buildings.

What we need in Monongalia County is to have the people believe, that, we should have still better school houses, with improved grounds, seven months minimum term of school and still better wages for teachers.

I hope to see far better work done the present year than ever before and I shall do all in my power to accomplish this end.

MONROE COUNTY

1904

B. F. Hoylman, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.		No.			%	¢			
Second Creek.....	15	519	39	558	388	14	380	\$	427,080	00	25	40	\$	1,068	56	\$	1,708	09		
Union.....	20	882	102	784	484	43	527		785,286	00	20	40		1,571	61		3,141	22		
Sweet Springs.....	20	708	37	745	531	19	548		510,144	00	10	38		511	70		1,836	89		
Wolf Creek.....	18	477	52	529	352	43	395		427,080	00	12	45		528	57		1,984	48		
Springfield.....	28	749	4	753	662	...	662		429,084	00	20	70		840	19		2,940	67		
Red Sulphur.....	31	1012	95	1107	751	65	816		442,202	00	25	70		1,073	87		3,006	83		
Totals.....	180	4147	329	4476	3146	184	3330	\$	3,012,636	00	18	50	\$	5,594	90	\$	14,618	18		

In submitting this my first annual report of the public schools of Monroe County, I wish to say that I made at least one visit to every school in the county this year.

I found most of our teachers doing excellent work in the school room, and feel encouraged to know that our schools are growing better and better every year.

The people of our county are becoming more and more interested in schools, and our best teachers are sought for and employed early in the year, or sometimes even spoken for a year ahead. Often the salary paid by the authorities is supplemented by the people of a sub-district that they may secure the services of the best teacher they possibly can.

There is an increasing demand for better teachers, and upon the whole we may justly say that our schools are rapidly improving.

Our teachers' meetings, such as district institutes and reading circles, have been better attended and accomplished better results the last year than formerly.

Most of the reading circle books may be found in the district libraries, and many of our teachers are pursuing the course.

Most of the schools of the county are supplied with libraries furnished by the district.

In many places the pupils and people of the community have added to this a number of useful books which are eagerly read by the pupils.

From present indications we feel safe in saying that the Uniform Examination system is going to be a factor in the improvement and betterment of both our teachers and schools.

MORGAN COUNTY

1904

U. S. G. Potter, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
		No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund							
Allen.....	6	355	.....	355	236	.....	236	\$ 108,414 00	10	14	\$ 166 00	\$ 225 94		
Bath.....	7	587	9	596	475	.....	475	484,631 00	20	40	929 50	1,859 46			
Cacapon.....	12	668	40	708	451	29	480	407,562 00	16	38	653 50	1,548 73				
Rock Gap.....	6	234	.....	234	166	.....	166	116,180 00	20	45	233 45	523 09		
Sleepy Creek.....	5	263	.....	263	202	.....	202	81,496 00	10	22	81 41	179 10		
Tinker Ridge.....	6	219	.....	219	181	.....	181	94,099 00	20	60	188 26	564 92		
Totals.....	42	2328	49	2375	1714	29	1743	\$ 1,362,385 00	16	36	\$ 2,253 14	\$ 4,911 24				

I herewith transmit to you my annual report of the schools of my county for the year ending June 30, 1904.

When I contrast the conditions of the schools and teachers with what they were ten or fifteen years ago, I am hopeful for our common school system.

I visited all the schools of my county last winter and found the teachers, for the most part, doing good work.

I am very glad to be able to report that teachers' institutes were held for all the districts, and with two or three exceptions, all the teachers were present and took some part in the work. Many members of the Boards of Education were present, and not only took part in the discussion of various subjects pertaining to education, but promised to make every provision possible for the betterment of our school houses and for supplying them with more apparatus. Already have several Boards of Education commenced to furnish apparatus more abundantly. Sleepy Creek district has just purchased \$167.50 worth of maps and globes. Cacapon, I understand, has just bought \$310.00 worth of the same material, and I think other districts of the county will do likewise.

Sleepy Creek district is the only one in the county that has taken advantage of the optional free text book law. Books are being supplied to the pupils of that district free of cost.

I must not forget to say that I carried with me on my visit to the schools a set of the books prescribed by the State Supt., for the West Virginia Reading Circle. Many teachers have purchased the books and are now pursuing a professional course.

Before I close this report I desire to make a few recommendations, though some oft made before, that stand out prominently, and, it seems to me ought to be made law.

That the county be made the unit of taxation for school purposes.

That the salaries of teachers be increased by our next Legislature.

That there be a county board of education.

That the levy for free text books be made mandatory on the part of the boards of education.

That trustees be abolished by law.

That the minimum school term be not less than six months.

McDOWELL COUNTY

1904

F. C. Cook, County Superintendent

Names of Magistrial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Big Creek.....	15	450	.....	450	396	.....	396	\$ 389,229 97	40	50	\$ 1,557 16	\$ 1,946 09
Brown's Creek.....	11	1598	634	2232	1006	479	1487	1,368,994 54	40	50	5,475 97	6,844 97
Elkhorn.....	20	948	640	1389	691	582	1273	1,239,091 03	30	50	2,473 18	6,195 45
North Fork.....	9	490	187	677	324	228	552	562,779 73	40	50	2,171 74	2,818 09
Sandy River.....	29	1332	.....	1332	836	.....	836	579,115 00	40	50	1,737 33	1,737 33
Total.....	78	4833	1361	6194	3256	1239	4544	\$ 4,139,210 27	38	50	\$13,420 38	\$19,539 93

The prospects are favorable for a good year for the schools of the county, though the indications now are that there will be a scarcity of teachers. Some fifteen or twenty of the schools have not yet been applied for.

All the boards in the county except one raised the salaries this year. Brown's Creek paid fifty dollars for first grade teachers last year and did not raise it this year. Adkin, Brown's Creek, Elkhorn, and North Fork districts will pay fifty dollars this year and the term in each will be eight months. Big Creek has five months and will pay forty-five dollars for first grade, while Sandy River will run six months at forty-five dollars. Second grades will be paid from \$33.00 to \$42.50.

Eight or ten new houses will be built this year and will be furnished with modern appliances.

NICHOLAS COUNTY

1904

S. C. Dotson, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Whites and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Whites and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. Schools	No. Schools											
Beaver.....	18	1094	1094	728	728	728	302	302	\$ 681,124 00	40	40	\$ 2,724 50	\$ 2,724 50
Grant.....	11	838	838	302	302	302	302	302	150,568 18	10	55	150 57	828 13
Hamilton.....	24	760	760	631	631	631	631	631	471,177 00	30	45	1,413 77	2,120 62
Jefferson.....	17	546	4 550	435	435	435	435	435	273,496 96	60	89	1,640 62	2,187 49
Kentucky.....	16	574	574	465	465	465	465	465	282,458 37	35	60	990 16	1,689 58
Summersville.....	15	529	529	533	533	533	533	533	281,449 17	40	60	1,118 39	1,532 97
Wilderness.....	17	479	2 481	395	395	395	395	395	247,039 75	40	55	988 25	1,381 51
Totals.....	118	4488	6 4494	3489	3489	3489	3489	3489	\$ 2,387,253 43	39	56	\$ 9,026 26	\$12,494 80

In submitting this, my first annual report, permit me to say that I believe our schools have done better work the past year than ever before.

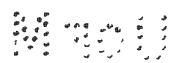
Most of our teachers are energetic, conscientious, and up to date in their work. Still there is room for much improvement. I feel that there is a lack of thoroughness in the instruction given, especially is this true in reading and arithmetic. In my work while visiting schools, I tried to impress upon the teachers and pupils the importance of thorough work, and the development of the power of thought. We held several district institutes in which a special effort was made to create a greater interest among patrons in the cause of education, and to bring about a closer cooperation between parents and teachers. I hope much good was accomplished in these institutes.

Nearly all of the antiquated log-school houses have been replaced with more modern frame buildings. Yet our school houses are not what they should be, but the change must come gradually. Our people will not willingly permit radical change, and many still believe that what served the purpose when they were school children is good enough for the youth of to-day.

Some boards of education refused to appoint truant officers, and those appointed made but little, if any, effort to enforce the compulsory attendance law.

I suggest the following changes in our school law:

1. Consolidation of schools.
2. The county should be the unit for taxation, and the State should raise more revenue for school purposes.
3. The minimum length of the school term should be increased.
4. The salaries of teachers should be increased and made uniform throughout the State for like grades of certificates.
5. A high school should be established in each county.





HIGH SCHOOL, MARTINSBURG



U of N

ELKINS PUBLIC SCHOOL

OHIO COUNTY

1904

Geo. S. Biggs County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled							Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		
Triadelphia	19	1754	25	1779	1155	9	1164	\$ 391,510 00	40	40	\$ 9,205 12	\$ 9,205 12
Richland	10	241	12	243	300	300	300	888,620 00	30	35	\$ 2,575 95	\$ 3,005 27
Liberty	13	512	1	513	229	229	229	698,739 00	25	50	1,750 77	3 151 40
Ritchie	3	327	10	337	163	163	163	197,600 00	40	40	590 85	787 80
Washington	3	290	.....	290	96	96	96	189,710 00	15	50	457 17	640 04
Totals	48	3133	38	3171	2003	9	2012	\$ 4,346,170 00	30	43	\$14,579 86	\$16,789 63

PENDLETON COUNTY

1904

W. S. Dunkle, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled							Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		
Franklin	17	602	26	628	436	26	462	\$ 350,010 51	16	30	\$ 583 53	\$ 1,050 15
Mill Run	17	566	.....	566	461	461	461	280,401 27	25	66	651 93	1,735 60
Bethel	12	377	.....	377	290	290	290	238,507 44	12	50	296 34	1,183 72
Sugar Grove	14	509	25	534	394	23	417	320,173 32	12	40	297 95	878 83
Union	20	645	9	654	513	9	522	370,047 41	25	80	811 43	2 025 85
Circleville	13	540	.....	540	396	.....	396	355,681 88	8	50	214 15	1,278 23
Totals	93	3220	60	3299	2501	58	2559	\$ 1,592,821 83	16	46	\$ 2,825 33	\$ 8,162 38

There are in this county ninety-eight schools, all of which were in session the last year.

I had the pleasure of visiting every school, and with the exception of a few schools, I found them in excellent condition.

The patrons show much more interest in the schools than they did a few years past. With each generation of men of liberalized views we may expect a great advancement in the cause of education.

The old idea seems to prevail in some localities, that the teacher realizes too much money from his work, and for this reason I find it hard to secure any advance in the salaries. We will not be able to secure an advance until we have a lack of teachers. I feel sure this will be the case this next year.

Despite the low salaries paid the teachers of the county, I think I

have as aggressive body of teachers as can be found in an county in the State. They showed great interest in the district institutes and reading circles, though they had never been held in the county before last year. Several teachers are pursuing the graded course of study, and I hope to take it up at the next institute in a way that many more will engage in it. Last year owing to haste at the close of the institute the organizations were neglected. I am pleased with the time you gave it in this year's program.

It is a lamentable fact that we cannot get our boards to see the importance of improved grounds, painted houses, modern furniture, and that school property should keep pace with the other improvements of the country. This will not be done until we get younger men of liberalized views as members of the board of education.

We expect in the next year to try to have each district paint at least two houses yearly, and to make other improvements in this way so that it will not fall heavy on the tax payers in any one year. We have to guard against heavy taxes, as there is a sentiment against the school system that try to fan up everything that would tend to overthrow the system.

We are trying to establish one high school in the county; said school to be supported jointly by the different districts.

PLEASANTS COUNTY

1904

A. W. Locke, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	Pupils											
LaFayette	7	745	745	210	210	210	210	210				\$ 936 77	\$ 1,561 46
Grant	6	297	297	230	230	230	230	230				836 45	836 45
McKim	10	640	640	347	347	347	347	347				979 61	979 61
Union	14	424	424	479	479	479	479	479				1,630 05	1,630 05
Jefferson	11	483	483	347	347	347	347	347				1,014 21	1,449 33
Washington	7	240	240	539	539	539	539	539				2,106 02	4,213 20
Totals	55	2829	2829	2152	2152	2152	2152	2152				\$ 7,503 11	\$10,670 10

In transmitting you this my report of the schools of Pleasants county, for the school year ending June 30, 1904, I desire to say that I find the educational matters of the county in satisfactory condition. Our boards of education are composed of wide-awake, progressive citizens. Their enterprise cannot be better illustrated than by pointing out the amount expended last year for apparatus.

Wages have been steadily advanced from year to year until they have reached a point where the good teachers from other counties are at-

tracted, the result being that we have no trouble this year in filling up all our schools with good teachers.

The uniform system of examinations has worked no disadvantage to the teaching body of Pleasants county; our teachers getting better certificates than under the county system. Of those passing the examination this year 40 per cent. have secured number one certificates. We doubt if there is a county in the State that can show a larger ratio.

It is not to be understood that we have ideal conditions, indeed there are things connected with our educational system which we would gladly see otherwise, but taken all in all we are not disposed to think Pleasants behind her sister counties in the great work of giving to the State an educated, intelligent citizenship.

POCAHONTAS COUNTY

1904

J. B. Grimes, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Greenbank.....	34	974	22	976	772	...	772	\$ 993,890 65	15	35	\$ 1,849 64	\$ 3,699 27
Huntersville.....	21	410	27	437	335	10	345	385,076 79	20	65	1,106 21	1,975 38
Edray.....	35	686	51	737	589	40	629	1,130,581 26	15	25	1,846 24	2,215 58
Little Levels.....	19	629	46	675	518	30	548	696,152 87	25	30	1,422 87	1,422 87
Total.....	99	2699	126	2825	2214	80	3204	\$ 3,215,701 57	18	38	\$ 6,224 96	\$ 9,313 10

I made two rounds of visits* to our schools, and found them in fair condition. The attendance in some of them was not what it should be, nor what I hoped to see. The attendance of the first schools taught last year was better than those taught in the spring. Some of those run in the spring did not finish the term.

On my two rounds I visited every school that was running in the county; but of the 102 schools there were four that could not secure teachers. I made in all 108 visits as per reports of secretaries.

We held district institutes in every district in the county, which were much enjoyed by all present, and were an inspiration to the teachers, as well as to myself.

Quite a number of our teachers have the Reading Circle books, and we hope to have still greater interest aroused in this work.

Our county had no truant officers appointed last year.

The board of education of Little Levels district has decided to establish a graded school at Academy, which I think is a move forward. This will be the first graded school in the county.

The salary of teachers has been increased from \$5 to \$7.50 per month above that of last year.

The cost of education was based on amount of salary paid teachers and the current expenses.

I have made a great effort to have this report *correct*, and I hope you will find it so.

PRESTON COUNTY

1904

A. W. Carrico, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated										
Kingwood	19	970	26	997	810	17	827	\$ 785,290 00	60	50	\$ 4,749 40	\$ 3,640 60
Valley	14	675	5	680	494	...	494	877,022 00	40	50	1,508 08	1,885 11
Lyon	18	1082	...	1082	801	...	801	599,115 00	20	50	929 85	827 85
Reno	28	1398	5	1406	970	...	970	756,073 00	...	...	3,024 29	402 82
Union	28	881	...	881	732	...	732	532,032 00	40	40	2,128 12	1,128 12
Portland	28	1186	...	1186	989	...	989	1,004,548 00	70	40	7,031 83	510 46
Pleasant	18	607	...	607	488	...	488	373,345 00	35	55	1,432 57	1,063 41
Grant	20	653	...	653	510	...	510	523,398 00	30	50	982 19	1,553 73
Totals	171	7420	89	7469	5774	17	5791	\$ 4,951,813 00	42	48	\$21,730 33	\$21,541 10

PUTNAM COUNTY

1904

J. C. Fish, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated										
Buffalo	19	837	...	837	844	...	844	\$ 590,455 00	45	65	1,335 15	\$ 1,928 24
Curry	23	1091	8	1099	919	...	919	330,394 00	40	50	1,322 70	1,654 77
Pocatalico	22	1167	89	1256	856	54	910	440,607 00	55	60	2,432 57	1,643 76
Scott	18	686	...	686	581	...	581	341,321 00	20	40	682 65	1,365 26
Tenney's Valley	18	711	4	716	591	...	591	247,042 00	40	65	900 32	1,618 09
Union	25	997	3	1000	825	...	823	347,412 00	40	60	1,361 63	2,042 48
Winfield	1	117	4	121	94	...	94	138,814 00	15	40	208 22	555 25
Totals	125	5573	108	5681	4708	54	4762	\$ 2,135,035 00	39	53	\$ 8,324 24	\$11,808 45

I visited 130 schools of the 137. The schools are not what I expected to find them. There is need of a great change. Although I might have expected too much; but hope that the schools will make greater progress under the teachers in the future.

Our teachers are not as well prepared as they should be for the great responsibility before them.

I am certainly proud of the uniform examination, although our county

institute, last year, condemned it, as to its enactment and its execution against my will, but now some that opposed it are heartily in favor of it.

Our State must make some step to arouse the spirit of our teachers and get them up on a higher plane.

We need a great change in our school law. We need a compulsory school law and not one optional with the board. I have done my best to get the boards to enforce this law, but failed. The boards claim that the Legislature makes the laws and not the Attorney General. I hope the time will come when we will have at least two retired teachers as members of the board, then we will have somebody that knows something about teaching.

If the schools of Putnam are better than they were under my predecessor, I do not know it; but in my next annual report I can tell you whether they are progressing under my administration. I am certainly sorry to find the schools of the county in the condition they are, and I intend to try to persuade them to arise and get some spirit in them. We must awaken our teachers to a sense of their duty; we must push to the front. I hope the schools will make rapid progress and we all will become better prepared for the responsibility imposed upon us.

RALEIGH COUNTY

1904

G. W. Thompson, County Superintendent

Names of Magistrial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored	%	¢					
Marsh Fork	21	527	527	22	549	996	84	1080	221,478	00	20	70	664	43	\$	1,540	35		
Richmond	15	943	943	643	379	84	1080	157,232	00	40	80	928	93	\$	1,257	86			
Clear Fork	17	486	486	486	402	84	1080	309,954	00	30	70	929	86	\$	2,169	87			
Slab Fork	20	482	482	482	363	84	1080	271,971	00	30	80	313	91	\$	2,175	77			
Trap Hill	16	473	473	3	482	449	16	485	220,889	00	35	80	773	11	\$	1,767	10		
Shady Spring	28	965	965	39	1004	699	16	715	513,092	00	40	45	2,052	37	\$	2,908	91		
Town	32	1683	1683	126	1809	1101	49	1150	763,104	00	40	50	3,050	34	\$	2,815	52		
Totals	149	5075	5075	190	5265	4489	165	4654	\$ 2,457,720	00	35	65	8,914	95	\$	815,085	18		

I take great pleasure in submitting to you my fifth annual report of the schools of Raleigh county. There were one hundred and fifty-six schools in this county last winter; most of which I found in good condition. There was some lack of teachers in different parts of the country, and considerable excitement prevailed over the small pox situation, consequently there were several schools I failed to visit.

The teachers have been making the district institutes a success for the past year; the result is that they do more and better work in the county institute.

In conclusion, I wish to thank you for your efforts in inaugurating the new system of examinations so thoroughly.

RANDOLPH COUNTY

1904

E. A. Poe, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	In County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund								
Beverly	14	562	24	586	490	23	483	\$ 377,118 00	30	50	\$ 1,132 09	\$ 1,877 28									
Dry Fork	24	1151	1151	910	7	416	603,174 00	40	50	2,420 73	3,027 51										
Huttonsville	11	599	13	512	409	7	416	381,064 00	40	35	1,524 06	1,334 78									
Leadsville	16	501	501	389	389	389	233,794 00	40	55	941 51	1,327 52										
Middle Fork	24	690	7	697	528	6	534	676,816 00	20	60	1,353 85	4,061 12									
Mingo	14	353	353	307	307	307	284,340 00	40	50	1,137 37	1,421 99										
New Interest	13	409	409	332	332	332	123,478 00	40	80	494 33	997 27										
Roaring Creek	9	427	427	341	341	341	219,073 00	40	50	833 93	1,106 25										
Valley Bend	6	207	207	148	148	148	210,257 00	20	25	447 87	560 43										
Elkins	1	1119	49	1188	538	15	551	774,204 00	100	40	1,184 14	3,224 53									
Totals	132	6018	93	6111	4350	51	4401	\$ 3,903,318 00	41	49	\$11,519 88	\$18,898 68									

Some items, it seems, were not carefully kept by teachers, and, therefore, could not be properly reported by secretaries. A great many of our teachers have never been reminded of these items, and that they are important in making out our educational statistics. This coming year I hope to set this straight. I also hope to have more district institutes. It shall be my aim to have all of our teachers pursue the reading course. Some of our schools were not properly graded last year; the young and inexperienced teachers not knowing exactly how to get at it, and also from lack of guides in the way of graded manuals.

RITCHIE COUNTY

1904

L. H. Hayhurst, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	In County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund								
Clay	36	1402	12	1414	1184	1184	\$ 1,059,022 00	20	50	\$ 2,131 53	\$ 5,861 81										
Grant	44	1889	11890	1448	1448	1448	1,381,298 00	25	55	3,411 79	7,693 58										
Murphy	41	1534	1534	1225	1009	1009	661,409 00	40	60	2,652 94	3,978 76										
Union	34	1081	1081	902	902	902	852,104 00	40	60	3,074 47	4,616 50										
Harrisville	1	231	2	235	208	2	210	513,695 00	40	50	1,338 18	1,690 20									
Totals	156	6137	15	6152	4967	2	4969	\$ 4,447,498 00	33	55	\$12,608 91	\$23,810 96									

This has been a very successful year in the work of this county. Teachers' wages were increased in all the districts, some new houses built, and a great amount of painting and repairing done. Owing to our district system of taxation, some parts of the county have shorter length of term, lower wages, and a higher rate of taxation than the others. If the county was the unit, it would be more satisfactory, as there would be uniformity in wages and taxes. The great need of the schools of this county is teachers of experience and ability. The schools can never be what they should until wages enough are paid to hold men and women of experience and ability in the profession.

ROANE COUNTY

1904

N. L. Chancey, County Superintendent

Names of Magistrial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Curtis.....	13	475	475	500	500	500	\$ 160,783 00	40	40	\$ 643 13	\$ 1,045 08	
Harper.....	23	1004	1004	853	853	853	219,609 00	40	40	878 44	1,537 26	
Geary.....	23	1004	1004	935	935	935	228,714 00	55	55	1,267 93	1,257 93	
Reedy.....	17	791	791	693	693	693	258,133 00	50	30	774 40	1,260 62	
Spencer.....	30	1178	1180	1001	1001	1001	387,802 00	80	40	1,600 78	3,181 50	
Smithfield.....	24	1076	1076	808	808	808	279,507 00	75	40	1,118 38	2,066 97	
Walton.....	19	787	787	679	679	679	220,969 00	70	40	883 87	1,546 48	
Spencer, Ind.....	1	538	538	402	402	402	276,716 00	40	70	1,660 29	1,245 15	
Totals.....	150	6853	2,6855	5808	5808	5808	\$ 2,032 513 00	44	65	\$ 8,817 22	\$13,201 15	

The outlook in Roane county is bright. The friends of education in the last Legislature have builded better than we scarcely dared to hope; for the whole educational fabric is putting on a broadness very gratifying to those interested. Teachers are reading more and better books. "The Life of Jesse James" and the "Wizzard of Granada" have been supplanted by works on teaching, training and psychology.

Now more than ever before we feel the need of a high school in our county; but two of our teachers last year were graduates of a State normal; all have attended the so-called summer normals, from which they have received but very little training; but which have been very helpful in preparing students for examinations. We shall hail with delight that season when every county of the State will be provided with a high school. A number of district institutes were held throughout the county during the fall and winter. Well filled houses and well filled baskets attested the interest taken in these means of educational development by the teachers and the public in general.

The new system of uniform examinations has been installed with but little friction in our county. Thanks to all who have been interested in bringing about this step towards better things. And now perhaps as

much as ever in the past, we feel the need of real school men as school officers. Especially should our county board of examiners be honest, conscientious men, and our members of the boards of education be well-informed and far-seeing.

SUMMERS COUNTY

1904

Geo. W. Lilly, County Superintendent

Names of Magistrial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Forest Hill.....	19	603	...	603	532	...	...	\$ 162,560 00	40	80	\$ 650 24	\$ 1,300 48
Greenbrier.....	20	1372	175	1547	1163	125	1288	914,315 00	70	50	6,404 24	4,575 58
Green Sulphur....	27	939	15	954	752	15	767	237,745 00	20	50	476 34	1,192 95
Jumping Branch...	24	1083	38	1121	854	35	889	163,540 00	40	80	659 46	1,314 97
Pipestem.....	19	559	63	612	420	49	469	146,390 00	70	80	146 42	1,171 31
Talcott.....	26	810	90	900	657	59	716	226,700 00	30	70	680 10	1,586 90
Totals.....	135	5363	381	5744	4478	283	4761	\$ 1,851,220 00	35	68	\$ 9,016 80	\$11,142 19

I herewith submit my first annual report of the schools in Summers county, which is as nearly correct as can be made from the data furnished by the secretaries. There are one hundred and thirty-seven schools in the county, one hundred and thirty-five of which I visited,—several, more than once. I find most of the schools doing good work, but laboring under many disadvantages. While some of the districts are building and equipping new houses, yet there are several of the old houses still being used, and which are very uncomfortable.

Five of the six districts appointed truant officers, and as a result the average daily attendance is much better than formerly. The uniform examinations have given us a better class of teachers, and when these teachers are better paid, that is, receive a salary commensurate with the work required, we may expect to see the schools of West Virginia second to none in the Union. I desire here to suggest a recommendation, that the State be made the unit of taxation and thereby complete the system.

You will observe that each of the districts has a very healthy balance on both, teacher's and the building funds, except Jumping Branch, which is slightly overdrawn on the building fund, but still has a balance in favor of the teachers' fund.

Our teachers go out from a very successful and practical institute much enthused, and I believe prepared to do much better work than ever. We confidently expect this year to be productive of the best schools in our history, and we ask your co-operation and aid in our feeble attempts to make this the most prosperous year in our educational history.

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A HIGH SCHOOL GROUP, HINTON



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SALEM PUBLIC SCHOOL

TAYLOR COUNTY

1904

Dellet Newlon, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	White Pupils	Colored Pupils	Total White	Total Colored	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	Rate	Rate	Total		Total					
Knottsville.....	10	287	39	326	209	.....	535	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 290,942 96	15	35	\$ 463 41	\$ 727 36	.....	.....
Court House.....	16	396	32	434	306	.....	740	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	644,208 17	25	33	1,610 52	214 36	.....	.....
Peeterman.....	19	676	5	681	517	.....	1,198	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	446,365 40	35	40	1,562 27	1,785 46	.....	.....
Booth's Creek.....	12	418	6	424	332	.....	756	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	512,586 98	16	35	854 31	1,281 43	.....	.....
Flamington.....	2	417	.....	417	343	.....	760	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	556,872 00	40	35	2,227 50	1,292 18	.....	.....
Pruntytown.....	1	110	6	116	84	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	152,584 14	10	40	.....	762 92	.....	.....
Grafton.....	5	1854	47	1901	1226	.....	3,127	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,004,233 68	10	40	2,013 11	8,016 83	.....	.....
Totals.....	71	4158	141	4299	3031	.....	7330	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 4,617,792 00	21	33	\$ 8,704 12	\$16,113 64	.....	.....

TUCKER COUNTY

1904

Chas. U. Adams, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	White Pupils	Colored Pupils	Total White	Total Colored	White	Colored	Total	White	Colored	Total	Rate	Rate	Total		Total					
Black Fork.....	18	914	2	916	919	.....	1,835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 659,116 05	.....	.....	\$ 2,640 59	\$ 4,285 02	.....	.....
Clover.....	10	442	.....	442	209	.....	651	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84,840 13	.....	.....	7 504 03	424 74	.....	.....
Davis.....	3	642	10	658	523	.....	1,181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	670,124 52	.....	.....	7,371 26	4,354 55	.....	.....
Dry Fork.....	12	450	.....	450	385	.....	835	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	316,413 11	.....	.....	949 24	1,265 05	.....	.....
Fairfax.....	6	784	59	843	520	.....	1,363	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	551,035 38	.....	.....	2,228 51	2,798 14	.....	.....
Licking.....	7	265	.....	265	198	.....	463	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	61,397 70	.....	.....	246 90	308 94	.....	.....
St. George.....	14	476	.....	476	271	.....	747	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	177,158 00	.....	.....	708 32	886 39	.....	.....
Totals.....	70	4191	77	4268	3131	.....	7400	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	\$ 2,520,084 87	.....	.....	\$14,748 85	\$14,324 83	.....	.....

I have the honor of submitting to you herewith my first annual report (or more properly my fifth including as superintendent) of the schools of Tucker county for the year ending June 30th, 1904.

The reports that I received from some of my secretaries were not correct, but in order to get my report in on time I did not return them, but corrected them as best I could and by having access to the sheriff's settlement I managed to get them to balance. Some of them did not report until the 20th of July, and even after that date, so I feared that I should not be able to make my report in the remaining 8 or 10 days if I returned the reports for correction. The superintendent should have more time, so that when reports come incorrect he can return them for correction and

yet get them back in time to make his report within the prescribed time.

In estimating the cost of education per capita for Davis district the figures were so large that I deducted the amount paid on bonded indebtedness from total expenses.

Our boards of education as a rule are supposed to be safe business men generally and are trying to provide for as many of the needs of our schools as they can under existing circumstances, and yet these are very limited in some districts, which you can learn from the rates of levy laid on the several districts. They are quite high and next year I shall be able to report a considerable advance over this year. Still boards do not exercise proper judgment in buying apparatus. They occasionally buy apparatus that is of little use, of some slick agent at an exorbitant price and allow our schools to suffer for more useful apparatus.

The great trouble is that they are not posted as to what the teachers need and what such apparatus should really cost. There ought to be some provision to counteract and correct these matters.

Some of the schools of St. George, Clover, and Licking districts did not get teachers to supply them until April of this year, so that a number of them were not taught the allotted time. This year they have all levied for at least five months (some longer) and if we succeed in getting sufficient teachers to fill the schools we will be able to say for the first time, that all our schools have not less than a five months' term of school. True, the levies are very high and the salaries of teachers very low in some parts and yet some complaining about wages being low and taxes very high, but generally our most progressive people are upholding and encouraging our schools and are willing to bear their allotted burdens much to their credit.

TYLER COUNTY

1904

D. L. Talkington, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers Fund
	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated											
Centerville.....	12	536	536	506	506							\$ 787 70	\$ 1,576 23
Ellsworth.....	27	1261	1261	944	944							3,061 22	5,486 87
McElroy.....	22	865	865	710	710							1,679 07	2,798 04
Meade.....	18	544	544	439	439							1,096 51	2,068 81
Lincoln.....	17	1632	1632	1246	1246							8,197 45	12,560 21
Union.....	11	525	525	415	415							2,023 02	2,023 02
Totals.....	102	5423	5423	4463	4463							\$16,775 97	\$26,512 68

We are glad to report the schools of Tyler in a progressive condition. The teaching fraternity we think second to none in the State. Several of our teachers are trained graduates of the normal schools of this State

or of the adjoining states. Many others are graduates of recognized high schools or denominational schools of standing. Many others have attended the normal schools, but have not graduated. These teachers are maintaining a high standard of school work. The boards of education have responded by increasing their wages.

We are also glad to report there is a growing sentiment in the county for better buildings and more suitable grounds. The West Virginia School Improvement League is organized in this county, with nearly all the teachers and several school officers as members. We are proud of our county. We are proud of our teachers, of their standing as such in the State, and especially of the work which they do in the rooms.

UPSHUR COUNTY

1904

W. S. Mick, County Superintendent

Names of Magistral and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Banks	26	1043	..	1043	733	..	733	\$ 367,227 00	35	50	\$ 1,518 75	\$ 1,898 43
Buckhannon	12	376	..	376	286	..	286	391,816 00	20	33	949 11	949 11
Meade	21	731	..	731	638	..	638	367,818 00	25	33	1,451 13	2,539 49
Union	17	741	..	743	588	..	588	245,978 00	40	50	484 73	1,209 58
Warren	14	343	..	343	315	..	315	702,001 00	12	33	676 45	1,691 08
Washington	22	806	..	810	654	..	654	293,941 00	40	75	1,172 57	1,461 71
Buckhannon, Ind.	3	833	..	902	545	..	590	955,898 00	20	40	1,945 14	3,890 43
Totals	115	4873	75	4948	3792	40	3832	\$ 3,324,479 00	27	45	\$ 8,197 93	\$13,648 79

In submitting this my first annual report, I feel grateful in saying that the schools of Upshur county are making decided advancement. Although conditions are arising each year which are causing many of our best teachers to leave the profession and we are obliged to employ a great number of inexperienced teachers each year; however, our boards of education are beginning to see that better salaries mean better teachers, and three of our districts have raised the first and second grades \$5 on the month, and others would have done likewise had they not already laid the levy to about the limit.

Our teachers as a whole are wide-awake and very enthusiastic in their work. Saturday district institutes were carried on very successfully in all the districts last winter. We had a Friday session in each district, and also a one-day county institute, at which quite a large number were present.

I was well pleased with the interest manifested by teachers, pupils, and patrons, each one being willing to do his part and all working together.

Quite a number of our teachers have taken the Reading Circle course as adopted last year, and I hope to still encourage this work.

Our compulsory law was not generally understood by all in time to make it very effective last year, especially in the remote districts.

WAYNE COUNTY

1904

L. G. Sansom, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund		
	No. Schools	No. Pupils	No. White	No. Colored	No. White	No. Colored		No. White	No. Colored										
Butler.....	34	1706	13	1718	1858	9	1387	\$	625,784	00	30	40	\$	1,251	52	\$	2,503	12	
Stonewall.....	30	1281	5	1286	808	.....	809		293,805	00	30	35		1,591	94		1,041	52
Ceredo.....	17	723	2	725	573	.....	578		347,860	00	40	40		1,405	94		1,405	64
Lincoln.....	32	1533	9	1522	1207	.....	1207		505,533	00	40	40		1,011	13		2,022	81
Grant.....	15	639	.....	639	630	.....	630		217,423	00	30	35		899	62		762	51
Union.....	34	1361	15	1366	1350	.....	1332		657,994	00	30	30		1,916	04		1,916	04
Ceredo Ind.....	4	683	24	707	437	.....	17		554,253	00	50	50		2,311	49		2,390	70
Totals.....	156	8085	68	8153	6491	38	6529	\$	3,185,528	00	30	38	\$	9,357	38	\$	13,541	74

In submitting to you my first annual report, I do it with a feeling that the schools of Wayne county are on the upward road.

The schools throughout the county are in very good condition. We have made an especial effort to get the teachers aroused, and we have been partially successful.

We held district institutes in all the districts in the county, which were very well attended. We also have Reading Circles in each subdistrict. Most of our teachers are reading the books prescribed.

Quite a number of the teachers are taking a correspondence course, and seem to be getting along all right.

We visited all the teachers who taught in Wayne county last year, and find that the greatest trouble in our schools is a lack of systematical instruction. Our teachers need training themselves. We would suggest the enactment of the following laws, viz:

1st. A law giving the county superintendent the power to appoint secretaries of boards of education.

2nd. That the salary of county superintendent be in counties of 160 and up, \$1,000.

3rd. That teachers be compelled to attend district institutes.

4th. The minimum salary of a number one teacher be \$50.

5th. That the county be made the unit of taxation for school purposes.

6th. That coal, oil, and gas be taxed for the benefit of free schools of the State.

7th. That the boards of education be compelled to appoint truant officers.

WEBSTER COUNTY

1904

Gaines Chapman, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	In County	No. White	Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored	Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored	Enumera- ted	No. White	Pupils En- rolled	No. Colored	Pupils En- rolled	Total White and Colored	Pupils Enrolled		%	Per Cent	%	Per Cent		
Glade	34	1196	1196	967	1196	967	967	596,814	00	40	45	2,387	32	2,685	64						
Fork Lick	21	733	733	507	733	507	507	524,783	00	30	50	1,574	33	2,623	92						
Hacker Valley	21	576	576	387	576	387	387	216,913	00	50	50	1,084	56	1,084	56						
Holly	14	547	547	453	547	453	453	189,879	00	40	75	750	51	1,424	08						
Totals	96	3052	3052	2440	3052	2440	2440	1,528,389	00	33	55	4,721	06	7,818	20						

WETZEL COUNTY

1904

S. L. Long, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	In County	No. White	Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored	Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored	Enumera- ted	No. White	Pupils En- rolled	No. Colored	Pupils En- rolled	Total White and Colored	Pupils Enrolled		%	Per Cent	%	Per Cent		
Center	19	902	902	675	902	675	675	1,094	49	1,882	77	2,591	54								
Church	14	768	768	613	768	613	613	1,094	49	1,882	77	2,591	54								
Clay	8	642	642	383	642	383	383	887	58	1,074	85	1,074	85								
Grant	37	3291	3291	1715	3291	1715	1715	6,181	21	7,726	51	7,726	51								
Green	28	1047	1048	662	1048	662	662	2,562	71	3,203	39	4,368	86								
Magnolia	14	1520	1526	1180	1526	1180	1180	6,553	29	4,368	86	4,368	86								
Proctor	23	981	981	806	981	806	806	1,839	91	2,146	56	2,146	56								
Totals	143	8127	8127	6034	8127	6034	6034	21,792	42	22,904	48	22,904	48								

I have the honor to submit to you my first annual report of the condition of the schools of Wetzel county for the school year ending June 30, 1904.

On account of the vast development of the material resources of the county many of our teachers have quit the school room and taken up other work more remunerative. This makes room for teachers from other counties, many taking advantage of this last year, but not enough, however, to fill all the schools, as there were nine schools that did not secure teachers. It seems to us now that we will need more outside help the coming year than we had last year.

Some of the school houses are in very bad condition, due, we believe, more to neglect than any other cause, as nearly all the districts have a good surplus in the building fund. This defect, however, will be some-

what overcome this fall. Several new houses will be built and many old ones will get a general overhauling.

District institutes were held in all the districts but one. These meetings were well attended by the teachers, school officers and patrons of the schools, and all took part in the discussion of the various subjects.

WIRT COUNTY

1904

J. F. Haverty, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	In County	No. White Pupils	Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils	Enumerated	Total White and Colored	Enumerated	No. White Pupils	Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils	Enrolled	Total White and Colored	Pupils Enrolled					
Burning Springs	11	477	477	366	366	366	\$ 195,491 00	40	40	\$ 804 78	\$ 804 78								
Clay	9	281	34	315	255	29	284	198,183 00	25	45	393 00	589 61							
Elizabeth	11	483	483	483	483	483	221,072 00	35	40	890 06	1,113 14								
Newark	6	201	201	168	168	168	109,810 00	65	30	576 25	403 20								
Reedy	13	544	544	436	436	436	204,732 00	50	45	798 46	893 79								
Spring Creek	10	482	482	315	313	313	146,206 00	50	70	591 58	1,020 00								
Tucker	12	531	531	415	415	415	183,972 00	40	50	735 68	928 79								
Elizabeth, Ind.	1	207	207	221	221	221	174,155 91	35	35	687 58	687 38								
Burning Springs	1	200	200	130	136	136	94,794 50	25	50	378 46	378 46								
Totals	74	3403	34	3437	2793	29	2822	\$ 1,528,476 41	40	45	\$ 5,855 65	\$ 6,819 15							

I herewith submit my first annual report of the condition of the public schools in Wirt county, at the close of the year ending June 30, 1904.

We have 74 school buildings in this county, with 81 rooms, employing 81 teachers.

In visiting the schools last winter I found conditions very favorable, considering the fact that the attendance was reduced in some sections, caused by a small-pox quarantine which prevailed, in some instances for several weeks.

Our teachers are well pleased with the uniform examination system, for it has no terrors for them, and it is with pride I note that not a single native Wirt countian has failed to secure a certificate since the uniform system has been in operation, and also that 30 per cent. of our applicants have received first grade and 50 per cent. second grade certificates.

The boards of education of nearly all the districts of the county have provided for an increase of salary for our teachers of from \$3.00 to \$5.00 per month. Along this line, I would recommend an increase of the State school levy to at least 15 cents.

I conducted district institutes in six districts in this county last winter, and the attendance and interest manifested was very good. I shall endeavor to make them still better next term.

A fairly good per cent. of our teachers are interesting themselves in Reading Circle work, some of them having read the entire course.

Two new buildings were erected last year, and two more are to be built this year.

In reviewing the work of the past year I cannot do otherwise than say that I am satisfied with the results, and hope for continued success along the line of better preparation of the teachers, and a consequent increase of efficient work in the school room.

WOOD COUNTY

1904

W. T. Cochran, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Clay	13	519	.....	519	423	.....	423	\$23,980 00	35	35	\$1,815 21	\$1,630 29
Harris	30	621	.....	621	548	.....	548	314,345 00	40	40	1,651 70	1,865 73
Lubeck	16	695	.....	695	611	.....	611	571,415 00	45	45	2,587 97	2,587 97
Slate	11	336	.....	336	334	.....	334	323,415 00	35	35	1,173 39	1,120 45
Steele	30	703	.....	703	521	.....	521	350,890 00	40	40	1,773 64	1,950 65
Tygart	14	612	.....	612	487	.....	487	401,945 00	40	40	1,621 01	1,627 33
Union	14	638	.....	638	496	.....	496	398,335 00	30	30	1,037 33	1,354 17
Williams	10	654	.....	654	460	.....	460	698,815 00	35	35	1,432 75	1,985 50
Walker	15	702	.....	702	533	.....	533	7,395,055 00	35	35	2,633 33	1,477 69
Parkersburg Ind.	12	4545	217	4762	3338	171	3509	7,804,340 00	40	40	32,154 23	32,154 23
Totals	151	10223	217	10440	7711	171	7882	\$11,375,420 00	35	47	\$44,958 08	49,934 71

WYOMING COUNTY

1904

R. Wade Cook, County Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in County	No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
Baileyville	10	388	5	393	299	.....	299	\$140,680 00	40	70	\$562 88	\$984 76
Barker's Ridge	19	586	.....	586	421	.....	421	250,778 00	40	75	518 95	1,870 83
Center	19	774	.....	774	773	.....	773	309,149 00	40	75	898 59	1,568 61
Clearfork	11	399	32	431	247	26	273	136,634 00	40	58	546 53	732 47
Huff's Creek	17	249	.....	249	165	.....	165	92,115 00	40	50	368 46	480 57
Oceana	17	604	.....	604	492	.....	492	338,407 00	35	65	846 62	2,199 65
Slabfork	10	378	.....	378	262	.....	262	215,732 00	39	55	841 85	1,078 66
Totals	92	3358	37	3395	2685	26	2711	\$1,883,495 00	36	63	\$4,518 68	\$8,955 55

CHARLESTON CITY

1904

Geo. S. Laidley, City Superintendent

Names of Magist- rial and Independ- ent Districts	No. Schools in City		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property		Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund	
	Charleston	8	3886	437	4023	2506	471	3977	\$ 4,442,080 00	55	60	\$24,444	\$1,520	\$26,964	\$1,520	636	08							

CEREDO CITY

1904

A. G. Kimler, City Superintendent

Names of Magist- rial and Independ- ent Districts	No. Schools in City		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property		Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund	
	Ceredo	4	683	24	707	314	17	531	\$ 554,253 00	40	50	\$2,313	\$9	\$ 2,392 70										

GRAPTON CITY

1904

Howard Fleming, City Superintendent

Names of Magist- rial and Independ- ent Districts	No. Schools in City		No. White Pupils Enumerated		No. Colored Pupils Enumerated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils Enrolled		No. Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Taxable Property		Rate of Levy for Building Fund		Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund		Total Amount of Building Fund		Total Amount of Teachers' Fund	
	Gratton	5	1855	47	1901	1236	26	1267	\$ 2,004,253 88	70	40	\$ 2,013	\$ 11	\$ 2,016 96										



DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL, FAYETTE COUNTY

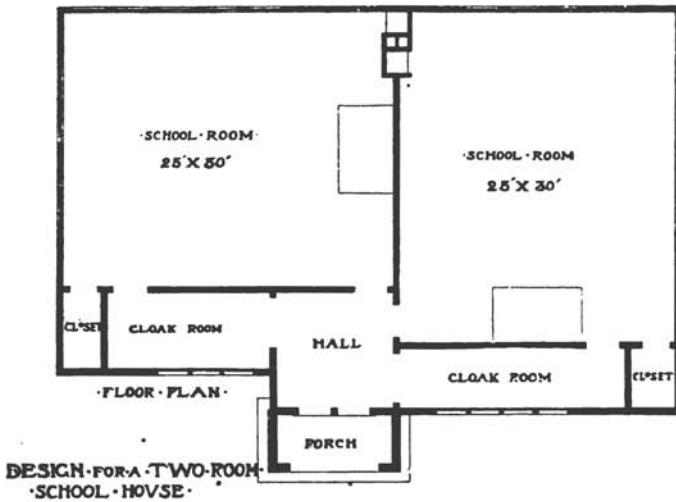


U of M

FARMINGTON PUBLIC SCHOOL



DESIGN FOR TWO-ROOM SCHOOL HOUSE. INEXPENSIVE AND ATTRACTIVE



FLOOR PLAN FOR TWO-ROOM SCHOOL HOUSE

1904]

STATE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

217

1904

HUNTINGTON CITY
W. H. Cole, City Superintendent

Names of Magist- rial and Independ- ent Districts	No. Schools in City		No. White Pupils Enum- erated		No. Colored Pupils Enum- erated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils En- rolled		No. Colored Pupils En- rolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Tax- able Property		Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund		Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund		Total Amount of Build- ing Fund		Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund	
	Huntington.....	7	2349	182	2531	\$ 5,348,148 00	\$18,714 76	\$16,028 90

1904

MARTINSBURG CITY
G. H. Cole, City Superintendent

Names of Magiste- rial and Independ- ent Districts	No. Schools in City		No. White Pupils Enum- erated		No. Colored Pupils Enum- erated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils En- rolled		No. Colored Pupils En- rolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Tax- able Property		Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund		Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund		Total Amount of Build- ing Fund		Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund	
	Martinsburg.....	6	2150	249	3408	1106	106	1112	\$ 2,380,745 00	25	40	\$ 5,850 81	\$ 9,354 81

1904

MOUNDSVILLE CITY
W. M. Henderson, City Superintendent

Names of Magiste- rial and Independ- ent Districts	No. Schools in City		No. White Pupils Enum- erated		No. Colored Pupils Enum- erated		Total White and Colored Enumerated		No. White Pupils En- rolled		No. Colored Pupils En- rolled		Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled		Total Value of all Tax- able Property		Rate of Levy for Build- ing Fund		Rate of Levy for Teach- ers' Fund		Total Amount of Build- ing Fund		Total Amount of Teach- ers' Fund	
	Moundsville.....	4	2086	35	2131	1515	25	1540	\$ 8,680 08	\$ 4,340 04

PARKERSBURG CITY

1904

U. S. Fleming, City Superintendent

Names of Magisterial and Independent Districts	No. Schools in City		No. White Pupils Enumerated	No. Colored Pupils Enumerated	Total White and Colored Enumerated	No. White Pupils Enrolled	No. Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total White and Colored Pupils Enrolled	Total Value of all Taxable Property	Rate of Levy for Building Fund	Rate of Levy for Teachers' Fund	Total Amount of Building Fund	Total Amount of Teachers' Fund
	No. Schools	No. Pupils											
Parkersburg	18	4545	217	4762	3336	171	3509	\$ 7,804,340 00	40	40	\$32,154 82	\$32,154 82	

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It is almost impossible to issue a publication like this without some typographical errors. While in the main this Report is free from them, a few annoying errors have crept in, noticeably the misspelling of February in the list of words, on page 49, and the "s" on enumeration, page 4.

